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TUBE at Rs. 2-12 each.
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

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The only high grade COVER
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VOL. IV NO. 83 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1916. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS

to London calling at Marseilles.

Date	Steamers.	Tons.	From Aden	Tons.
April				
9th "	Malwa ..	11000	....	..
16th "	Kaiser-i-Hind ..	11500	....	..
23rd "	Salsette ..	6000	Khiva ..	9000
30th "	Mandala ..	9000	....	..
7th May	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan ..	10000
14th "	Kashmir ..	9000	....	..
21st "	Salsette ..	6000	Kashgar ..	9000
28th "	Sardinia . ..	7000	....	..

To Colombo, Straits, China and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, &c.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting At Colombo.	Tons.
8th Apl.	Nankin ..	7000	Karmala ..	9000
22nd "	Novara ..	7000	Morea ..	11000
6th May	Malta ..	7000	Khyber ..	9000

*This vessel will call at Bombay en route to Colombo.

For accommodation and further information apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

About	Steamers	Destination
April 8th "	Lhasa ..	Karachi direct connecting with Dwarka at Karachi (for Gulf passengers only)
11th "	Linga ..	Karachi Coasting
15th "	Gilford Castle ..	Mombasa, Zanzibar and Durban
15th "	Dilwara ..	East and South Africa via Seychelles and Porebunder.

For later on arrival of English mail steamer.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.).

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Tenshin Maru	S. Yamazaki.	4178	31st March	11th April.
Yetorofu Maru	K. Ogura ..	4166	16th April	27th April.
Penang Maru .	S. Kushibiki	5280	17th April	29th April.
Yeboshi Maru	S. Kishimoto	4098	30th April	11th May.
Bombay Maru.	Y Kobayashi	4625	1st May	13th May.

For Freight apply to:—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAISHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 273,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Arrivals.	Departures
Kinai Maru	4058	K. Sakurai .	2nd Apr.	12th April.
Izumi Maru ..	5076	T. Watanabe.	9th "	18th "
Malay Maru ..	4401	T. Marumoto.	24th March	28th April
Chosen Maru..	3016	S. Yamano	24th April	3rd May
Saigon Maru	4354	Y Yamamoto	27th April	6th May

For Freight apply to

Y. ASAI,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Flooring Tiles Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

[illegible]h Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-[illegible] Fittings etc.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SPRING SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Leave Bombay. about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Marseilles ..	A & C	8250	27th Apr..	25th Ap
City of Birmingham ..	A & C	7500		25th May

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	555	883	420	630
London via Marseilles	630	1,033	480	790
Liverpool	600	900	452	675
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	942	..	712

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration of cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.
Karachi.—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at *one anna* throughout India at the following stations:

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KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co
KALYAN.—Proprietor, Refreshment Room, Kalyan Station.
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KOTAH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—Shapurji Nowroji & Co.
MHOW.—Sorabji Maneckji.
MHOW.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MUTRA JUNCTION.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharashtra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NEEMUCH.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya, Esq.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
PURNEA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SECUNDERABAD Dn.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—Dhonde Brothers.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SUKKUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—Changanlal Motiram, Kellapia.
SURAT.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
THANA.—Jamshed and Fredoom Irani, opposite Railway Station.
TRICHINOPOLY.—A. K. Sundararajan, Warrior.
WADHWAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
WADI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

NOTICE

*** The Manager would be glad to receive applications for Sale agencies at Stations not included in the above list

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay. about.
SS. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	26th April "
S.S. Massilia	5091		16th May "

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in the future only three person will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	420	630
Bombay to Cairo	435	660
Bombay to Port Said	450	675
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	555	697
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	630	942
Bombay to Gibraltar	570	855
Bombay to Liverpool	600	900
Bombay to New York via Liverpool and Glasgow	667	93

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rate to Europe includes free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information, regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisumu
Amritsar	Nawera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo South American Bank, Ld.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest [illegible] indigenous ascertained on application.

[illegible]cts as CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are open, namely:—Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

CORNAGLIA'S

EASTER EGG[illegible]

Chocolate Easter Eggs decorated and filled with sweets from annas 4 to Rs. 8. each.

Silver foiled Eggs, Sugar Eggs, Decorated Eggs, Eggs in Fancy Baskets Etc.

F. CORNAGLIA

83, Medows Street and Esplanade Road, BOMBAY,

AND

Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	Calcutta	San Francisco
Darien (Dalney)	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Lyons	Sydney
Harbin	Fengtien (Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angles (Cal. U. S. A)	Osaka	Tsingtau
	Pekin	Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interests is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE AND MANDVI BRANCH.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH-CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent., per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

Pills and tablets are often insoluble in the secretions of the intestinal tract, and are thus inert. When they do act, their action is so excessive as to be weakening. Kasagra is a pleasant liquid laxative, is gentle and effective. D-22

BANKING.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

(SCOTLAND.)

B. O. C LUBRICATING OILS

B. O. C. LAMPS OIL	B. O. C. PITCH
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES	B. O. C. WAX

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street,

P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 101 & 1439.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 21,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 21,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 15,75,000
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,23,541

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Re. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

[illegible]
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

12, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £562,500
Reserve Fund £550,000

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur Kota Bharu (Kelantan), Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for Safe Custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 7,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. E. STRINGFELLOW
Manager.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve £1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

38, Bishopsgate London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Singapore	Hoilo
Calcutta	Malacca	Hong Kong
Madras	Kawala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Canton
Rangoon	Penang	Foochow
Colombo	Klang (F. M. S.	Shanghai
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.	Tientsin
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Delhi	Batavia	(North China)
Penang	Sourabaya	Hankow
Pukot	Saigon	Peking
Taiping (F.M.S.	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F. M. S.	Manila	Kobe
Medan (Sumatra)	Cebu	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will [illegible] on terms which may be [illegible] application. Government Sec[illegible] be received Shares bought and [illegible] on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 34.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Hongkong	Peking	Yloilo
	Penang	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Re. 1 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

Bankers to the Government in Busra.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

What's the use of coughing when Zymole Trokeys will stop it? They are pleasing in appearance and taste, thoroughly antiseptic and contain nothing injurious. B 12

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES,

may be had on application to—
The Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

RAISE THE VALUE OF YOUR GARDENS—FREE ADVICE: For the improvement of neglected gardens and agricultural lands. Supervision or management undertaken. Apply to Box No. 798, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3621

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—Runs under new management. Present premises entirely overhauled. Central situation commands excellent view. Best cuisine. Charges very moderate. 3549

WANTED

WANTED.—A GRADUATE for private tuition. Either apply sharply or see to DHANGER MAVJEE, Kathabazar, Bombay. 3651

WANTED by educated Frenchman, Pupils desirous of learning French quickly and thoroughly. Translations undertaken. M. FALLOFIELD, Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road. 1039

WANTED a BOILER INSPECTOR for the United Provinces. Salary Rs. 300—20—400 p.m. Candidates must possess a 1st class Mechanical Engineer's Certificate. Applications with copies of testimonials to be forwarded to THE INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES & BOILERS, United Provinces. Cawnpore. 1066

WANTED—PAYING GUESTS for large well-furnished rooms. Couple Rs. 225. Single Rs. 140 for each room, or suite for couple, Rs. 325 and Rs. 350, respectively. Outside meals also supplied. Apply Mrs. ST. POURCAIN, Edward House, Apollo Bunder. 1039

WANTED.—SITUATION as a MANAGER, CHIEF CLERK, or any responsible post in a Native State or a Commercial Firm by a thoroughly practical man holding rare credentials. Held post of Head Clerk for 4 years. Will accept moderate salary to start. Apply to Box No. 804, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3694

WANTED a HEAD MASTER for the Edward English School, Sailana, C.I. Must be a Graduate with experience. Agreement to stick to the post for at least four years essential. Salary Rs. 75 (seventy-five), rising annually by Rs. 5 (five) upto Rs. 100 (one hundred). Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), to THE DEWAN, Sailana State, before the 15th April, 1916. 1060

WANTED VETERINARY ASSISTANT for itinerating service in the Indore State. Starting pay Rs. 40 p.m. Horse allowance of Rs. 12 p.m., and also T. A. for journey to join appointment. Free quarters are not provided. A knowledge of colloquial Hindi is essential. Applications giving full particulars of qualifications and of appointments held should be sent to the Undersigned before the 15th April, 1916.

S. L. TAMBE,
1064 Agricultural Expert, Indore, C. I.

WANTED two SANITARY SURVEYORS for the post of the SANITARY INSPECTORS, each on a salary of Rs. 50 plus Rs. 15 Horse allowance. Candidates should apply to the Undersigned with copies of certificates stating their age on or before the 15th April, 1916.

J. A. SHILLIDY,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the city of Ahmedabad.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 31st March, 1916. 1063

WANTED.—A STENO-TYPIST Strong in English and thoroughly conversant with office routine for the post of Junior Personal clerk on a salary of Rs. 125 per mensem. Must be able to take down Notes in Shorthand at the rate of not less than 125 words per minute.

Apply with copies of testimonials and Photos which will not be returned, to—

The PRIVATE SECRETARY,
To H. H. the Maharaja Adhiraj of Alwar,
Alwar State. 3596

APPLICATIONS for the post of HEALTH OFFICER under the Corporation of Madras will be received by THE PRESIDENT up to July 1st, 1916.

The pay of the appointment is Rs. 750 per mensem, rising to Rs. 1,000 per mensem by biennial increments of Rs. 50.

At present for out-door instruction in Public Health of certain students during six months of the year, the Health Officer receives a fee of Rs. 800 per mensem from the Government of Madras.

An allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem is paid for the upkeep of a motor car.

The appointment is pensionable. All questions relating to pension and leave are determined with reference to the Civil Service Regulations.

Qualifications required:—(a) A medical degree registrable under the British Medical Act; (b) A British diploma of Public Health

For any further information apply to the Undersigned.

J. CHARTRES MOLONY, I.C.S.,
1065 President.

WANTED

WANTED the services of a competent 1st class MECHANICAL ENGINEER. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age and salary expected to THE SECRETARY, Amritsar Cotton Mills Coy., Ld., Amritsar. 1060

CLERKS WANTED by European firm in East Africa and Uganda. Must have knowledge of Book-keeping, Type-writing, etc. Apply stating full particulars to Box No. 805 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3700

WANTED for the Rangoon College, a LECTURER IN PERSIAN. Pay Rs. 200 per mensem. Applicants must have taken the M.A. degree in Persian or have passed the B.A. Examination and possess high Madrasah qualifications.

Applications should be made to THE MEMBER-IN-EXECUTIVE-CHARGE, Governing Body, Rangoon College. 1061

FOR SALE

SINGER 2 3/4 FREE ENGINE MOTOR CYCLE, in excellent condition. Rs. 35 or nearest offer. Apply to Box No. 16, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1044

LADIES and gentlemen going abroad may advantageously sell their Furniture, Piano, etc., in one lot. Apply Box No. 22 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3695

FOR SALE—A GINNING FACTORY in Berar very little worked. Can be worked at spot or removed. Apply AMRITLAL CHAKRAVARTI HARNANDRAI Surajmal Chawl, First floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 3578

FOR SALE.—One 2½ H. P. Twin Cylinder DOUGLAS MOTOR CYCLE in perfect running order. Demonstration and trial can be had at K. A. SHETNA & Co., 143. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 3693

FROM OUR NEW FACTORY.—S. 11 Gent's Black Box Calf Goloshed Balmoral Lace Walking Boots, drill lined, toe capped, medium toes, bark tanned leather soles sown on. Sizes 6 to 10. A reliable dressy boot. Price Rs. 6-8 per pair.

STOCK CLEARANCE.—65 pairs R80, Ladies Black Glace Kid Twin and Trinity Bar Shoes, half leather lined, bark soles, handsown. Sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6. Sale price Rs. 4-12 per pair.

THE CHROME LEATHER CO.,
612—9 Pallavaram, Madras.

TO BE LET.

TO LET out on hire a piano. For particulars. Apply to Box No. 14, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." [redacted]

MOTOR GARAGE to let at a rental near Parsee Statue, Byculla. Apply "O," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1040

TO BE LET—Immediately the ground floor and second floor of the New House No. 6, Dadyseth Hill, Chowpaty, 4 B.R., 1 H., 1 D.R., Godown, Kitchen &c. with E. L. fully open to sea. Apply J. S. ENTY, on the premises. 3683

TO LET—Two furnished bungalows and cottage, with out-houses at Lanoula. Property splendidly situated. For rent and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Brewin, 5 Cross Road, Wanowrie, Poona. 1039

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Appollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to Rs. 125, Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER. 3354

TWO LET.—On the Apollo Bunder, two rooms, fully-furnished bed room and sitting room, suitable for married couple or two bachelors, private entrance, separate bathrooms, W. C., etc. Apply to Box No. 4A., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1050

TO LET—Furnished Bungalows (A) Victoria Lodge (No. II) at Marsbanabad, Andheri, and (B) Clifton Villa and Clifton Cottage, Khandala.

All splendidly situated with stables, outhouses, etc. Apply to Mr. KHAMBATA, Solicitor, 25, Church Gate Street. 1016

TO LET—Half flat fully furnished, Crockery, Cutlery &c., consisting of drawing and dining room, large and small bed-room. Use of kitchen, separate entrance. Rent Rs. 160. E. L. & F. and latest Sanitary arrangements. Apply to Box No. 4, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1010

TO BE LET.—A large airy bed room in Apollo Bunder with bath room attached, facing West, separate entrance. Electric light and fan. Arrangements can be made for board if necessary. Apply to Box No. 8A, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1042

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY

HARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE, BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' reference sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approving security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—21, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SUKHIT", Bombay

NOTICES

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL.

NOTICE.

SECTION 7 (1) of the Bombay Medical Act, 1912, as amended by section 3 of Bombay Act No. III, of 1916, lays down as follows:—

"Every person for the time being registered under the Medical Acts shall be entitled to be registered under this Act, free of charge, on informing the Registrar of the date of his registration under the Medical Acts and giving a correct description of his qualifications with the dates on which they were granted."

In pursuance of the above provision of the Act, all medical practitioners registered in the United Kingdom and practising in the Bombay Presidency who are not also registered in Bombay, are invited to register themselves, and they are informed that if they fail to do so within two months from the date of this notice, their names will not appear in the Electoral Roll prepared under Rule 12 of the Rules and Regulations of the Bombay Medical Council and that consequently they will not be entitled to vote for the election of a member or members to fill up a vacancy or vacancies in the Bombay Medical Council.

All those who are desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of section 7 of the Act above quoted, should apply either in person or by letter to the undersigned, who will supply forms of application.

By Order,
JOSEPH BOCARRO,
Registrar, Bombay Medical Council.
5A, Murzban Road,
Fort, Bombay, 6th April, 1916. 3697

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTICE NO. 2408.

SEALED TENDERS for supply of Miscellaneous Stores will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. (S. T.), on the 12th April, 1916, after which no Tender will be received.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Paper, which is not to be endorsed to any Government Officer but to stand in the name of the owner, interest being first made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post; if forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Informal Tenders will be rejected and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

3. Any Tender containing conditional clause contrary to these requirements or making stipulations not provided for either in this notice or the printed Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

4. Printed Tender Forms, and any information in connection with the several contracts, can be obtained at this Office.

5. Covers to be superscribed "Tenders for Miscellaneous Stores."

WALTER LUMSDEM,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.
Bombay, 3rd April, 1916. 3688

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENE[redacted] of the Shareholders [redacted] be held at [redacted] April 1916.

Business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st of December, 1915.
(2). To declare a dividend.
(3). To vote a Bonus to the Company's staff.
(4). To elect two Directors in place of Mr. G. Miller and Mr. A. J. Bilimoria who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
(5). To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY the 23rd March to THURSDAY, the 6th of April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors.
R. ELLIS,
Secretary.
Bombay 16th March 1916. 3525

S. S. "CITY OF MARSEILLES."

ARRIVED ON 4TH APRIL, 1916.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO as per B/Lading. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid

EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY,
(Killick, Nixon & Co.,)
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay. 3691
4th April, 1916.

THE CENTURY SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Rs. 6 (Rupees six only) per share for the half year ended 31st December, 1915, will be paid on or after the 13th April, 1916, to the Shareholders of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company Limited whose names stood on the Company's register on the 23rd day of March 1916.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. WADIA & CO.,
Agents,
The Century Spg. and Mfg. Co., Ld.
Gresham Buildings,
Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 5th April, 1916. 3692

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

DURING the absence of the undersigned on leave with effect from 8th April, 1916, the Board of Directors have appointed Mr. F. W. Hanson, to act as Agent of the Company in India.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
3685 Agent.

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. ISMAIL PEERMAHOMED and ALI MAHOMED PEERMAHOMED, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. HUSSONALLY MAHOMEDALY. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same if any will be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed from payment of Pension and Tax) together with the messuage chawl or building standing thereon situate lying and being at the corner of Molbhat Street and Girgaum Road without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 218 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 28 New No. 190 Old Survey No. 14 and New Survey No. 113 and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 2009 Street No. 173 and 60—62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Pallonji Pestonji Daruwalla on or towards the West by Girgaon Road aforesaid on or towards the North by Kolbhat Street and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Ardeshir Ookerji Godiwalla and now of Abdul Kayum Mahomedally Kajiji and another and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1916.
JEHANGIR SEERVAI MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
3689 Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 20th day of April, 1916, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account upto 31st December, 1915.
2.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3.—To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be closed from the 20th day of April, 1916, to the 3rd day of May, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 5th April, 1916.

N. B.—The Dividend, if declared as recommended by the Directors, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 4th May, 1916, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S. T.). 3690

AUCTION SALE

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street.

SALE THIS DAY AT 5 P.M. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT OLD NAGPADA CROSS LANE, WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from the mortgagees, Messrs. Gandhi and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 6th day of April, 1916, at 5 p.m., (S. T.), on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Noor Mahomed Haji Oosman, the undermentioned property in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 24th July, 1914, and made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Old Nagpada Cross Lane without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 249 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage on or towards the South by the said Old Nagpada Cross Lane, on or towards the East by the property of Rahimtulla Abdul Rahim and Abdulla Abdul Rahim and on or towards the West by the property of Kazi Abdul Karim bin Kaji Noormahomed and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3084 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "B" Ward Nos. 3206-3207 and Street Nos. 64. 64A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Muljee and Thakordas Attorneys for the mortgagees at their office at 7, Church, Gate Street, Fort.

GANDHI, & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 6th April, 1916

Do not throw your money on untried and unknown Hair Oils; try to get always the world's celebrated delightful smell. Get a bottle of Kaminia Oil to-day from your nearest dealers. H 2

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS FOR INVESTMENT.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property (a Bungalow), along with the vacant piece of land adjoining the Bungalow, at Bandra, known as the late Mr. Chunilal D. Saraya's Bungalow of the Indian Specie Bank, Ltd., (in liquidation).

Under directions given to J. Sanders Slater, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Indian Specie Bank, Ltd. (in liquidation), by the High Court of Bombay and instructions given by him, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, 9th April, 1916, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises at Bandra, the following landed property:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land with the messuages, tenements, and outhouses thereon, situate at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Point Road, Bandra, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under No. 214, and admeasuring 2,730 square yards or thereabouts.

N. B.—The purchaser has liberty to build a new building on the vacant piece of land without any objection from the neighbour and there is no binding nor any agreement with the neighbour. The bungalow will be sold together with the vacant piece of land.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and plans of the property, apply to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 9th day of April, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

On SUNDAY, the 9th day of April, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Bungalow No. 4, behind the Byculla Club and near the bungalow of Mr. Pestonji Lala, at the Club Road, Byculla very valuable and handsome neat made and French polished English-made furniture, by John Roberts, Wimbridge, Breslau and others, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggons, double meatsafes, drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, lined with rich tapestry, teakwood and blackwood arm and armless chairs, easy and rocking chairs, low chairs, single and double mirror door almyrahs, teakwood cupboards, clothes hanging and gown presses, soonda almyrah, dressing chest of drawers, solid wood side-boards with mirror back, selected artistic cabinets, hall side and corner cabinets, marble top centre tables, solid wood teapoys with rich engravings, writing and dressing tables, reclining sofas, hatstands, book cases, partition screens, single and double teakwood and blackwood bedsteads, engraved pier tables, hall lamps, hall clock, sweet-toned cottage piano, Jost fan, big teakwood chests, Milner's safe, vases, table ornaments, rich pictures in frames, wall brackets, washing table, towel horse, rich platedware, crockeryware, glassware, cooking utensils, etc, etc.

The property of T. Harrison, Esq.

The property of a gentleman:—One C. spring sulo victoria in good order.

The property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 6th April, 1916.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

(On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.)

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M. (S. T.).

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BRAND NEW SAFES.

AUCTION SALE of really high class fire and Burglar Resisting Bent Iron "Tosh" Safes Fitted with Tosh Special 8 Lever Locks and Secret Drawers.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 6th April at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction without reserve and to the highest bidder at their Rooms at 53, Medows Street, Fort (first floor opposite the Oak Lane) a consignment of a regular set of Brand New Safes from the well-known Safe Manufacturers Messrs. Tosh and Company just received consisting of the following very high class Fire and Burglar resisting Bent Iron Safes fitted with Tosh special 8 Lever Locks and secret contrivanced drawers.

1 Iron Safe 18 by 15 by 15 inches.
1 Iron Safe 20 by 16 by 15 inches.
1 Iron Safe 22 by 18 by 18 inches.
1 Iron Safe 24 by 20 by 18 inches.
1 Iron Safe 26 by 21 by 18 inches.
1 Iron Safe 28 by 22 by 22 inches.
1 Iron Safe 30 by 24 by 24 inches.
1 Iron Safe 34 by 24 by 24 inches.
1 Iron Safe 38 by 24 by 24 inches.

The above safes are on view.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M. (S. T.).

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of High Class specially selected Made-to-Order, Rich Artistic, Household Furniture, Rich Indian Worked Seasoned Blackwood Carved Furniture, Drawing Room complete Suites of Sofas, and Chairs. Solid Iron Framed Sweet Toned Grand Cottage Piano, by Bluthner, specially imported

AUCTION SALE

MEHTA & Co.—(Contd.)

by Messrs. Marcks and Co., Rich Hand Painted Old China Jars, large Cooking English Stove by Messrs. W. Poure & Coy. Electric Table Fans and Lamps, etc., etc.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 6th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their offices, at 53, Medows Street, Fort (First Floor, opposite the Oak Lane, where the furniture has been arranged for Auction Sale), the very valuable high class specially selected made-to-order artistic furniture by the well-known makers Devji Canji, John Roberts and others, consisting of dinning tables, mirrored sideboard by Roberts, dining chairs, dinner waggons, rich Genoa velvet-lined drawing room and sitting room complete suites of sofas and chairs, artistic cabinets, cosy corner sofas Indian hand worked seasoned blackwood carved furniture, specially made for Home, such as rich carved writing tables, centre tables, jardineers, etc., sweet-toned solid iron framed grand cottage piano by Julius Bluthner specially imported by Messrs. Marcks and Co., English gramophone with selected English records, specially ordered roll top office table, revolving book stands mirrored hatstands, rich porcelain hand-painted old China jars, specially ordered single and double bed room almyrahs and bedsteads, cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble top washing and dressing tables, large English cooking stove with chimney by Messrs. W. Poure & Co., American hand-sewing machine, leather hair, dressing suite, rich teapoys, electric table fans and lamps, rich glass and porcelainware, rich platedware by Messrs. Mappin and Webb, etc., etc

The property of D. J. Rubins, Esq., of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 6th April, 1916.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA SEASON.

To-night, Thursday, April 6th, at 9-30

"AIDA"

Music by Verdi.

Friday, April 7th

"RIGOLETTO"

(Verdi.)

Saturday, 8th, at 4-30 p.m.

Special Matinee. Reduced Prices.

"LA TOSCA"

Saturday, 8th, at 9-30 p.m.

"RIGOLETTO"

Sunday, 9th, at 9-30 p.m.

"BALLO IN MASCHERA"

(Verdi.)

Admission Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 & 1.
Plan at ROSE & Co.

EVERY EVENING AT 6-30

A High Class Cinema Programme

"JUST JIM"

A beautiful modern Romance in 4 parts.

CHARLES CHAPLIN COMEDY.
WAR MAPS. PATHE'S GAZETTE.

Prices Rs. 2 to As. 4.

SKATING RINK

SKATING & DANCING

FANCY DRESS

CARNIVAL

Saturday, 8th April, 1916.

SKATING CARNIVAL from 9 to 10-30 p.m.

DANCING CARNIVAL

from 10-30 p.m. to 12-30 a.m.

PRIZES WILL BE PRESENTED FOR COMPETITION.

LADIES

1st For the most Effective Dress.
2nd For the Best Advertisement Costume.
3rd For Least Expensive but Effective Dress.
4th For the Most Comical Costume.

GENTLEMEN

1st For the Most Original Costume.
2nd For the Most Comical Costume.
3rd For the Cheapest Effective Dress.
4th For the Best Historical Costume.

CONSOLATION PRIZES.

Prizes will be given to the Second highest number of Votes in each competition.

ADMISSION INCLUDING USE OF SKATES, RUPEES TWO.

SPECIAL RESERVED FRONT SEATS AT Rs. 3.

Season, Monthly or Book Tickets not admissible on this occasion.

SPECIAL TICKETS FOR THE [redacted] CAN BE HAD AT SOUNDY & Co., OR AT [redacted]

Rink Buffet will be kept open [redacted]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Election of a Representative on the Bombay Legislative Council by Bombay Mahomedans, Town Hall, from 11 p.m.
Bombay Telephone Company, Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, Church Gate, Telephone Buildings, Home Street, 5-15 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre, "Aida" at 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 7.

Excelsior Theatre, "Rigoletto".

SATURDAY, April 8.

Excelsior Theatre, "La Tosca," at 4-30 and "Rigoletto" at 9.30 p.m.
Fancy Dress Carnival, Skating Rink, 9 p.m.
Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., 41st Ordinary General Meeting, Tamarind Lane, Fort, 3-30 p.m.
Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd., Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings, No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, 3-15 and 3-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 9.

Meeting of Parsis to express regret at death of Sir P. M. Mehta, Town Hall, 4 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre, 6 30 p.m. Cinema and 9-30 p.m. Italian Opera season.
Royal Opera House, Cinema, 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
New Alexandra Cinema, Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 5-45 and 10-30 p.m.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Orders by Major G. K. Walker, C.I.E., commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

Poona, Wednesday, 5 April, 1916.

298 Range.—The Rifle range at Poona will be open for class firing for the season 1916-17 at 7.30 a.m., daily from 16th April 1916. Members wishing to fire should notify the Sergt. Major two days before hand.

299 Stretcher classes.—The Stretcher bearers will parade for Stretcher drill at Head Quarters on Monday 10th inst., at 6.30 p.m.

300 Recruiting.—There are vacancies in the Corps for suitable men. Those residing at Poona who are desirous of joining are requested to apply in person at the Adjutant's office as early as possible any day except Sunday between the hours of 10.30 a.m., and 1 p.m.

Those residing at outstations should apply to the Officer Commanding the detachment nearest to their place of residence. Recruits training classes will commence as soon as sufficient numbers have been enrolled.

Europeans, Anglo Indians and Parsis are eligible for enrolment.

301 Leave.—Vol. H.G.D. Turnbull "A" Coy. is grated six weeks' leave from 24th March 1916.

302 Band.—Members of the Corps desirous of joining the Bugle band should apply to the Adjutant as early as possible. Non volunteers wishing to join may be enrolled specially as Buglers and should apply in person to Sergt. Bugler W. Bond, 13, Khan Road, Poona.

303 Promotion. The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotion.

Sergt. W. Bond to be Sergt. Bugler with effect from 1, April 1916.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V.D., Commanding.

April 5.

No. 119. Duties.—Duties for the week commencing 3rd April, 1916:—

Orderly Officer 2nd Lieutenant W. N. Cartland.

Next for duty 2nd Lieutenant H. G. Weber.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. E. E. Bellamy.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. H. T. Binks.

No. 107. Competitions.—No. 1 of subsections will submit to the Adjutant list of teams competing for the Wheal Cup and Hamilton Shield as early as possible.

No. 122 Duties.—C.S.M.I., Lettington C.D., No. 4 Company, B.V.A., was authorised to proceed to Bombay on 4th April, 1916, on temporary duty and returning on 5th instant.

(Sd.) P. H. RETALLACK, Capt. B.V.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BAND AT THE PRINCESS V. M. GYMKHANA

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, this evening commencing at 6-15.

NEW JOLLY YOUNG CRICKETERS.

The prize-giving of the New Jolly Young Cricketers will be held in the Hira Baug, near C. PT ank, on Sunday the 9th instant, at 4-30 p.m. Mr. Balaram Krishna Dhurandhar, Advocate, will preside.

LECTURE ON WAR

Rev. Goodier, Principal of St. Xavier's College will deliver a lecture on "Some Causes and Consequence of the Present War" in St. Xavier's College Hall, on Tuesday, the 11th April, at 6-30 p.m.

THE IDEAL SEMINARY.

Mr. S. K. Naique was "At Home" on last Tuesday night to the students and teachers of the Ideal Seminary Free Night School, Gamdevi. After a long programme of singing and indoor games, followed by light refreshments, the function came to an end.

FATIMABIBI ROGAY CHARITAB.E DISPENSARY.

During the month of March 1916 the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 11,906, of whom 4,352 were males, 3,476 females and 3,178 children. The average daily attendance was 355.

LATE SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.

In response to a requisition signed by over 4,000 members of the community, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy has called a meeting of the Parsis at the Town Hall on Sunday next at 4 p.m. to express regret at the death of Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta.

KING GEORGE ENGLISH SCHOOL.

This school was started by some enthusiastic workers of Dadar to commemorate the visit of their gracious Majesties the King and Queen to Bombay. The school in the beginning taught only five standards. In 1914, that is only after two years, the school was granted permission to open a seventh standard. The managers of the school, however, convinced the educational authorities of the necessity of granting this school a permanent recognition and now it is declared to be permanantly a full high school by the Director of Public Instruction. The Headmaster of the school, Mr. N. M. Kale, is a conscientious worker and deserves credit for his able conduct of the school.

UNIDENTIFIED DEAD BODY.

The Coroner, Dr. Nunan held an inquest on the body of a Mahomedan aged 27.

It would appear that the dead body of a Mahomedan was found on an open space of Arthur Road, Tardeo, on Tuesday. It was first observed by a cleaner of waste cotton who was living near by. There was a fourteen inch butchers' knife in his abdomen and several wounds in the heart; the deceased was also suffering from some disease. The police had a battaki beaten, but no one has come forward to indentify the body.

The body has been kept in a refrigerater pending a *post mortem* examination by the Police Surgeon.

RUN OVER BY A MOTOR CAR.

Dr. Nunan the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Kalyanji Deoji, aged 25.

When motor car driver Kaikhushru Ardeshir was driving his car at about 9-15 in the morning along Mornby Road towards the Carnac Road, he saw the deceased opposite the Police Office near Crawford Market and blew the horn. The deceased was confused, and he crossed the road, returned and struck the mud-guard. The deceased was taken from under the car, which had now stopped, and removed to the G. T. Hospital. Mr. Narottam Morarji Goculdas, who was in the car at the time deposed that the car was going slowly, and that the driver was blameless in the matter.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Twenty-three attacks and 18 deaths from plague occurred in Bombay on Tuesday, being reported as follows:—Maratha Hospital, three deaths; Byculla, three attacks and two deaths; Parel, four attacks and two deaths; Worli and Mandvi, two attacks and one death each; 2nd Nagpada, two attacks and two deaths; Umarkhadi, two attacks; Chukla, one attack and two deaths; Fort (North), Dongri, Kumbharwada one and Mahalaxmi, one attack and one death each; Bhuleshwar and Esplanade, one attack each; Market, one death. There were 17 attacks and five deaths from small-pox. Cholera was absent. The total mortality during the day was 124 as compared with 59 of the corresponding day of 1915 and 110 of 1914. The number of rats caught was 2,297, out of which 64 were found to be plague-stricken.

PARSI ANJUMAN MEETING IN HONOUR OF THE LATE SIR P. M. MEHTA

Sir Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy as permanent Chairman of the Parsi Anjuman, in compliance with a requisition made to him signed by about four thousand ladies and gentlemen has convened a meeting of the Parsi Anjuman on Sunday next at 4 p.m. at the historic Town Hall in commemoration of the late Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta, K.C.I.E.

OUTGOING AND INCOMING VICEROYS.

CALCUTTA PRESS COMMENTS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The morning papers to-day publish leaders greeting the new and bidding farewell to the old Viceroy.

The "Englishman" says that Lord Hardinge's acts have made his countrymen in India profoundly distrust his policy and the most regrettable result of his reign was his desire to create a spirit of hostility and suspicion between the Government of India and the great European community. So long Lord Hardinge remained it was impossible to remove it and for this reason his countrymen will view his departure as a great public relief.

The "Daily News" says there is no doubt that in Lord Hardinge India has lost a sympathetic ruler whose single-minded effort it was to work for her good and for that of her people. He will be remembered as a man who did his best for India according to his lights and who tried to do his duty amidst tribulations and difficulties that would have daunted many a less conscientious and determined ruler.

The "Statesman" says that there is every reason to believe that in Lord Chelmsford India has a Viceroy who will in all things manifest practical capacity of his race and his decision to visit Calcutta is a happy omen of the large and equitable spirit by which his term of office is likely to be distinguished.

The "Bengalee" hopes Lord Chelmsford's visit to Calcutta will not be merely formal or official in its character but he will come in contact with leaders of public opinion and ascertain the state of feeling in regard to many public questions.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

A well attended meeting of the above Club took place on Sunday last at Mahim. A 10 Bird Handicap Sweep was the first event for decision, and resulted in a tie between A. Leeson with 8 kills and C. R. Perkin with 4 kills and 4 handicap, the former winning on shooting off the tie in the next event.

A Double Rise Competition followed, A. Leeson with 9 kills took first prize and A. S. Knowles with 7 kills second prize.

A Miss and Out Sweep, handicap by distance, came next which was won by D. Moir.

Entries were then taken for the Stewart Cup, a handsome trophy presented to the Club by Mr. J. Stewart, the condition being 10 Birds at unknown traps and angles on handicap terms. Some close shooting resulted, the Winner being R. Kennedy with 7 kills added to 1 handicap, Knowles and Linford being the Runners up.

A Spoon Competition was the next item on the programme which resulted in a tie between D. W. Johnstone and W. Fraser, on shooting off the tie the former with a score of 8 against his opponents annexed the Spoon.

The Monthly Shoot for the holdership of the Club Cup followed, A. S. Knowles with 8 kills and 1 point being the Winner, the second prize being divided between A. H. Kingston with 7 kills and 1 handicap, and C. R. Perkins with 5 kills and 3 handicaps.

The final event a Surprise Competition pairs of Shooters firing at 4 Birds released simultaneously, was won by A. C. Bowden and A. L. Clapham after shooting off a tie with D. W. Johnstone and A. H. Kingston.

already many who believe themselves to be such are coming forward with schemes which unfortunately nobody considers worth consideration. What strikes one most about the Budget is the vast field which yet remained to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for exploitation, in spite of the impositions already devised in the last two budgets,—theatres, horse-racing, football,— why not also cricket?—railway tickets, matches and mineral waters. All these, together with the increases on the duties on motor-cars, sugar, cocoa, coffee, chicory, etc., will yield what would ordinarily be regarded as the huge sum of about seventy millions. And yet what a trifling sum that seems as the additional contribution of the present generation for one year to the colossal cost of this war!

The Next Interim Budget.

Next July, Mr. McKenna announces further taxes will be imposed. And after all there is plenty more material of which to take toll. Domestic servants, cats, bicycles, pianos, gramophones, tramway traffic receipts are a few of the things which suggest themselves as providing objects of attack, and, as the Chancellor himself said, tea and tobacco, which he has left alone this time, are still available for the imposition of higher duties than they bear at present. The high water-mark will only be reached when nothing that is used in everyday life has been left untaxed. The comfort to be derived from the consideration of the Budget, and the tremendous burdens it involves, lies in contemplating the contrast which Mr. McKenna drew with the case of Germany, showing that, whereas Great Britain is paying three hundred millions yearly in extra taxation imposed since the war, Germany has managed a very doubtful increase of only twenty-four millions and is raising the balance by financial juggling of an equally doubtful character. But that is a consolation which has its depressing side, when we contemplate that it is also a measure of the difficulty that will be experienced in extracting from the enemy the recompense that will be due from them to the Allies when the time comes.

Depression in the German Ranks.

The testimony to the general depression in the German trenches afforded by the German soldier visiting Holland in the statement which he made to the "Daily Chronicle's" Amsterdam correspondent is highly significant. In view of this, the warning issued to his troops by Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, about suicide,—the full text of which is published by a Russian paper,—will be found interesting. He tells his troops that as Russia, England and France are practically defeated, he cannot understand the reasons for the number of suicides. Referring to the Kaiser as a great military genius and enumerating his victories, he winds up thus:—

"The most rigorous measures, in fact, any available measures will be taken to stamp out this suicide evil, to pull it up, as it were, by its very roots. I have given orders to the corps of surgeons and physicians to use their utmost skill in trying to save the lives of those who may try to kill themselves. If the delinquents are officers, they will be deprived of their rank and tried by court-martial. The only reason for the efforts to save the lives of these would-be suicides is, that they may get adequately punished for their dishonourable act. Furthermore, I wish to notify all soldiers having a notion to commit suicide that their names will be inscribed on the black-list of the German Army. Their wives and children will lose all their rights and privileges, and will never receive the least allowance or assistance from any German authorities."

Disappearance of Kunwar Singh.

The latest Annual Report of the Prem Maha Vidalaya (the free Industrial and Arts National School), Brindaban, refers pathetically to the total disappearance of Srimaa Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh, the founder and governor of the institution, since his departure for Europe in December, 1914. "In obedience to a love amounting to passion for extensive travels abroad, of which he has already not a poor record to show, Srimaa Kunwar Mahendra Pratap Singh" it is stated,

"left India in December, 1914, on a short visit to Europe, and for about a year now his whereabouts are causing great anxiety." "We have waited long," continues the Report,

"for even a word from him with a patience on the breaking point, but we have waited so far in vain. May the many acts of unblushing vandalism and barbarity of the enemy meet a just retribution and may the arms of our Gracious Sovereign soon restore the peace of the world."

The latter part of the sentence obviously hints that the Huns are at the bottom of the Kunwar's prolonged silence. Again, this is not the only depressing effect of the war on the Vidalaya. Its endowment property, the normal annual proceeds of which are Rs. 30,000, has been injuriously affected by the absence of its governor and the dislocation of the cotton trade, and as the education it imparts is entirely free it must look to the public to make good the deficiency.

Votes for Women in India!

A curious attempt was made during the discussion of the United Provinces Municipal Bill at the last meeting of the local Legislative Council to deprive purdah ladies of their right to vote at municipal elections. The Hon. Madho Prasad was the ungallant author of this suggestion and he made it on the grounds that these ladies were not capable of voting and that there was no means of checking fraud. That the first of these grounds should have been put forth in these days, when women in the West are clamouring for franchise for all legislative assemblies and in some directions have already obtained it, is anything but complimentary to Indian women or men. There is something, of course, to be said for the second ground. The difficulty in identifying purdanishin ladies at the polls is indeed real, but it is not too great or greater than that existing in the case of men. That the proposal was rejected was to be expected, though the Government took up their usual non-committal "much may be said on both sides" attitude. It is instructive to add that both Dr. Sapru and Pandit Jagatnarain, who spoke against, bore testimony to the fact that purdanishin ladies were more businesslike and competent than many men, a view that is not seldom expressed by those who can speak on the subject with authority.

Are the Railways Huge Trusts?

In a recent number of the "Hindustan Review," Mr. Doraiswami raises the point that the big railway companies working State lines, are for all practical purposes big "trusts" operating the lines in their own and against the public interests. The East Indian, the G. I. P., the Bengal-Nagpur, and the B. B. and C. I. railways are, according to him, the worst offenders in this respect. "As a result of the secret arrangements," he writes, "and agreements between them, of which the public know nothing, crores of public money are unnecessarily wasted." As an illustration he refers to the manner in which the heavy traffic in coal and cereals is managed on the E. I. Railway:—

The shortest route from Bengal to the Punjab is via the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway. What is now going on is this. The bulk of the coal traffic is handled by the E. I. Railway which sends the coal through Ghaziabad and Umballa, a route longer than that through Moghul Serai and Saharanpur by the O. and R. Railway. This means that for every journey the wagons have to travel a longer distance resulting in considerable depreciation of the stock in a few years by wear and tear. Again it often happens that when the empty wagons, after discharging the coal, are returning from Delhi and Umballa, by the E. I. Railway, the empty wagons of the O. and R. Railway are returning from Bengal after discharging consignments of grain. If the E. I. Railway and O. and R. Railway were under one administration, the empty wagons from Bengal could be made to carry coal, and the empty wagons from the U. P. could be made to carry grain to Bengal, thus avoiding empty running in both directions, relieving the congestion, and saving time and unnecessary expense. Thus the traffic handled by the O. and R. Railway, and the E. I. Railway could be more economically, speedily and effectively handled by the shortest route, and with less than two-thirds of the combined rolling stock of the two lines.

Conflict of Interests.

Nor do the system of divided responsibility and the conflict of interests of the companies make for economy of public expenditure. To mention a few examples,—the through line from Bombay to Calcutta is under two separate administrations, with their Home Boards, though the whole line is State property. The through lines from Madras to Bombay and Madras to Calcutta are each under two separate administrations, with Home Boards, though the lines are State property.

The shortest route from Bombay to Calcutta lies through Nagpur but the traffic is forced through the East Indian Railway. The shortest route from Calcutta to Upper India and the Punjab lies through the Oudh and Rohilkand Railway but the bulk of the traffic is artificially forced through the East Indian Railway. The tracts north of the Ganges form a theatre of railway strife between the Oudh and Rohilkand Railway and the Bengal and North-Western Railway, the former a State-owned and State-managed line while the latter is a company-owned and company-worked line.

Official and Personal.

Lord Chelmsford arrives at Delhi station early this morning. He will be received by the Chief Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Delhi. His Excellency then proceeds with escort to the Viceregal Lodge where the principal civil and military officials will assemble to meet him.

Maharaja Major-General Sir Partab Singh of Jodhpur has gone back to France to join the Imperial Service Lancers.

The Chief of Mudhol, a State in Kolhapur Agency, is proceeding to Egypt on active service.

It is understood that the following two gentlemen have been offered and accepted seats on the Commission on Indian Industries:—The Right Hon. Sir Horace Curzon Plunkett, well-known for his work in connection with industrial and agricultural co-operation in Ireland; and Dr. E. Hopkinson, Managing Director, Messrs. Mather and Platt Ld., and Deputy Chairman Chloride Electric Company.

Major-General Bingley at present on special duty in Mesopotamia, will be Temporary Quartermaster-General in India consequent on the appointment of Major-General Bunbury to command the Rawalpindi Division.

The Indian Council of the St. John Ambulance Association has acknowledged the receipt of a donation of Rs. 50,000 from the Maharaja of Darbhanga towards their Red Cross War Fund.

It is understood that Mr. D. H. Kingsford will act in place of Mr. Justice Chapman, of the Patna High Court, who is proceeding on leave. Mr. Justice Sharafuddin will be, it is understood, one of the judges in the Orissa Circuit Court.

Mr. Channing Arnold has returned to India having accepted an engagement on the staff of Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co's. Calcutta establishment.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WAR FUND.

With the approach of the hot weather there are to be a few changes in the management of the work at the Central Office of the Women's Branch of War Fund. Mrs. Stanley Reed, the Hon. Secretary, is going away for two months and Mrs. Orr has taken over the secretaryship until her return.

The Hon. Mr. McBain is going to England, and Mr. Phiroze Sethna has kindly undertaken to act for him until his return in November, when he will resume the office of Hon. General Secretary and Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from page 3.)

Ex. On London at Paris Francs unchgd 28.48

WAR LOANS.

London, April 4th.

3½% 1925/28.. £ 87¼—¼
4½% 1925/45.. £ 96¾—¼

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

London, April. 4th.

WHEAT.

No Quotations for Indian Wheat.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62¼ lbs. Mar.-April Sellers unchgd. 62

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

South Australian, Victorian, New South Wales } April.-May Value 65/9+3d.

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley May-June Sellers 49—6d.

London, April 3rd.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta April-May 68

London, April 4th.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Apr.-May. London Sellers. 69/6+6d.

Toria Rapeseed.—Nominal.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) April-May. Nominal Dull 65+9d.

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Mar.-April Hull Nominal Unchgd. £14-0-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£130
Standard Copper G M.B Nominal	£116+¾
Copper Braziers	£146
Yellow Metal	16
Hard Spelter Nominal	67½
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs. O.I.F. Liverpool	18/9
Iron Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F O B. Liverpool	£28-0-0
Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsherrie	£ 6-7-6

Unchanged.

FREIGHT.

Coals: Cardiff to Bombay Canal—Nominal

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Apr.-May. Paid. 3/0½—¼

Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June 5/3½—1½

London, April 3rd.

JAVA SUGAR.

Saw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta April.-May.	19
August-October	17/6
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi April.-May.	19/1½
August-October	17/7½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta March.-April.	21
August-October	19/3+3d.
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi March.-April.	21/1½
August-October	19/4½+3d.

Unchanged.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, April 5.

The market opened quiet with Broach 266½, but rates subsequently advanced Re. 1. Some business was reported in Broach and Akolas and rates further advanced until 268½ was quoted for Broach.

At Colaba the market was quiet.

Ready Cotton is in fair demand.

We quote:—

Good Broach 268½.
Fine Akolas May 248.
Fully Good Bengal, May 209.

Messrs. PATEL BROS' MID-DAY QUOTATIONS.

Growth	Fine	F.G. Good.	Delivery
M. G. Broach	271	267	Apr. 1916
M. G. Begals	..	219 ..	Jan. 1917
M. G. Begals	220	.. ..	May. 1916
M. G. Stud Punjab	216	.. ..	"
M. G. Khandesh	235/6	224 ..	"
M.G. Wardha, Hinganghat.	260	.. ..	"
M. G. Nagpore	260	.. ..	"
M. G Akola Khgm	246,7	.. ..	"
Do.	250/1	.. ..	July.
M.G. Dhamagaum Pulgam.	..	.. ..	
M. G. Broach	274	.. ..	May 1911
H. G. Westerns	..	.. ..	275 A/May '16
M. G. Westerns	..	.. ..	286 "
H. G. Compta	..	.. ..	300 "
H. G. Bijapore	..	.. ..	..
H G. Saw Ginned Dharwar.	..	.. ..	300 A/May '16

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co., Ltd.

Market Quotations for Ready Forward Delivery Contracts on fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA April, 5th 1916.—5-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M.G.)	.. ..	218	..	1/25 Jan.'17
	229 219	207	..	Ready
Bengals (M G.)	.. 218	206	..	May
	.. 223	..	..	July
Scinde-Punjab (M.G)	.. 212	202	..	Ready
	.. 208	..	..	May
Khandesh (MG.)	.. 233	224	..	Ready
	.. 237	..	..	May
	.. ..	..	..	..
Jalna (M.G.)	.. ..	242	..	Ready
	.. ..	..	..	..
Barsee (M.G.)	.. ..	272	..	Ready
	.. ..	..	..	..
Oomra (M.G.) (Fair-Staple)	.. ..	..	..	..
Akola-Khgm.	.. 247	239	..	Ready
Karanja (M.G.)	.. 249	..	..	May
	.. 253	..	..	July
Oomravate descriptions (M.G.)	.. 247	239	..	Ready
	.. 249	..	..	May
Dhamangaum Pondgaum (M.G.)	.. 251	243	..	Ready
	.. 253	..	..	May
Yeotmal (M. G.	.. 254	246	..	Ready
	.. 256	..	..	May
Nagpore	.. 261	253	..	Ready
Kampti (M.G.)	.. 258	..	..	May
Wardha Bighat. (M. G.)	.. 261	253	..	Ready
	.. 258	..	..	May
	.. 274	270	..	Ready
(Broach M. G.)	.. 272	263	260	April
	.. 275	..	..	May
Surat (M. G.)	.. 340	..	..	Ready
Mathia (M. G.)	.. 238	226	..	Ready
	.. ..	..	..	..
Bhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	.. ..	..	307	Ready
	.. ..	..	288	May/June
Sawgd. Dharwar	.. ..	..	313	Ready
	.. ..	..	300	May/June
Westerns (M. G.)	.. ..	..	308	Ready
	.. ..	..	287	May/June
" (H. G.)	.. ..	..	281	May/June
	.. ..	..	..	..
Compta (M. G.)	.. ..	..	320	Ready
	.. ..	..	299	May/June
Miraj (M. G.)	.. ..	..	325	Ready
	.. ..	..	306	May/June

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AMD PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 24 hours up till 6 p.m. on 4th April 1916:—

Cotton	13,025 Bales.
Wheat	16,730 cwts.
Linseed	23,228 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	7,358 "
Ginjellyseed	6,125 "
Groundnuts	4,082 "
Castorseed	9,204 "
Rice	11,899 "
Myrabollams	10,471 "
Cottonseed	8,643 "
Mowraseed	623 "
Gram	6,092 "
Joowar	12,569 "
Maize	35 "
Barley	2,010 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, April 5th—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms. Ready. Rs. a. p.	Rail. Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	38 0 0	5 14 3
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	37 0 0	5 13 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	36 0 0	5 13 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 4 0	6 10 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	5 14 0	6 4 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	7 12 0	8 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	7 8 0	7 14 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	7 4 0	7 10 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	43 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	42 8 0	....
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	41 8 0	....
Teelseed, Black	36 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	7 4 0	7 10 0
Groundnuts	41 8 0	....
Mowraseed	4 6 0	6 12 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May	6 0 6	
Linseed May	7 15 9	

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 1-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 June.

Banks' Buying Rates:—

Credit 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. Do. Forward	1s. 4 5-16d. June
Do. 6 m-s. Ready	1s. 4 19-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	195½
60 d-s. Hong-Kong	147½
Do. Shanghai	206½
Do. Yokohama	153¼

BULLION.

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	26-0-0
Australian Do.	25 11-0
Bombay Do.	25-4-0
English Shield Sovereigns	16-8-0
English Dragons	15-8-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	74-1-0

SHARE MARKET.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, April 5.

The Cotton Mill Share Market stood in a state of excitement to-day and business on an extensive scale was booked during the course of the day. There was noticed a distinct tendency of easiness and a drop was recorded in almost all shares.

Tata Iron and Steel Shares fluctuated within the range of rupees ten.

In Mill shares for May delivery, Davids were placed between the prices varying from Rs. 487½ to Rs. 492½, Madhavji from Rs. 1,430 to Rs. 1,460, Centrals from Rs. 2,265 to Rs. 2,285, Standards from Rs. 1,190 to Rs. 1,225.

Swadeshi stood at Rs. 1,105.

Currimbhai closed at Rs. 257½, Crescent at Rs. 117½, Indian Bleachings at Rs. 160 and Indore Malwas at Rs. 280.

Tata Hydro Electric Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 1,310 jumped to Rs. 1,340 but again dropped to Rs. 1,305 for May delivery.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares stood at Rs. 136½, Deferred were placed between the prices varying from Rs. 465 to Rs. 475.

Sara Sirarguni Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 75½.

Bank of India shares were in demand at Rs. 64.

Gujarat Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 99 and Central Provinces at Rs. 114.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Business in 3½ per cent G. P. Notes was done at Rs. 81½.

5 per cent Port Trust Bonds changed hands at Rs. 95.

MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., writing from London on March 9th say:—

GOLD.

Again this week the external movement have been in favour of the Bank of England. The following amounts were received by the Bank:—

March 2 £200,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account.

March 7 £200,000 in sovereigns released on Miscellaneous account.

March 8 £1,243,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

March 2 £350,000 in sovereigns for Spain.

March 2 £25,000 in sovereigns for Uruguay.

March 2 £500,000 in sovereigns for Secretary of State for India.

March 3 £79,000 in sovereigns for U. S. A.

March 6 £230,000 in sovereigns set aside for Argentina.

March 7 £25,000 in sovereigns for the Continent.

March 7 £100,000 in sovereigns set aside for Argentina.

During the week the increase amounted to £334,000 on balance.

The net import of gold into India for the month of February, 1916, was about £55,700.

The estimate of the World's production for 1915 as given in our last annual circular is confirmed by the preliminary figures of the Director of the United States Mint, who reports as follows:—

	Ounces.
Australia	2,152,741
Africa	10,588,411
United States	4,783,357
Canada	962,664
Russia	1,403,000
Mexico	850,000
Other producers	2,313,000
	23,065,673

Value £97,909,870.

Thus it will be seen that the output derived from British territory is over 59 per cent. of the World's production, and exceeds £58,000,000 in value.

SILVER.

The undertone continues good and prices have been well maintained. The quotation eased to 27d. on the 3rd, and a further 1/16d. on the 6th instant, but recovered next day to the round figure and remained.

Supplies are not on a large scale, but demand has somewhat broadened, though the Indian Bazaars and China have made but moderate purchases. The exchange on China is closer to parity than it has been for some time past.

The movement of troops during the war not only causes a constant demand for small currency, but is also accompanied by transfers of coin upon a considerable scale from one country to another. The Sultan of Egypt has recently decreed the Indian Rupee to be legal tender in his domain at a fixed rate of 65 milliemes (1s. 4d.) a rupee as a consequence of the presence of Indian troops in that territory. This is interesting as a step forward in coordinating the local currency of the British Empire, and also as indicative of another drain upon the stock of silver rupees, in addition to that arising from the upkeep of the Mesopotamian Expedition, referred to last week.

An Indian Currency Return for the 29th ultimo gave details in lakhs of rupees as follow:—

Notes in Circulation	6,400
Reserve in Silver Coin	2,411
Gold Coin and Bullion	1,258
Gold in England	892

The stock in Bombay consists of 4,400 bars.

The following extract from a consular report upon the trade of Hankow for 1914 throws light upon the currency difficulties of China:—

"The Wuchang Mint received a series of shocks resulting on the visit of an inspector from Tientsin, appointed by the Central Government. Directors were found to be incompetent, and in some cases dishonest, with the result that they and some 400 employees were removed. A saving of some 150,000 dollars annually is expected from these and other measures of reform."

The Director of the United States Mint estimates the World's production of silver for 1915 as follows:—

	Ounces.
United States	67,485,600
Mexico	65,000,000
Australia	3,500,000
Canada	26,900,000
Other producers	33,100,000
Total	195,985,600
Value	£19,709,000

As compared with that for 1914 ... 211,103,377
Value £22,264,800

The same authority places the United States above Mexico in the list of producers for the second year in succession.

A shipment of 1,400,000 was made from San Francisco to Hong-Kong.

Quotations for Bar Silver per oz. std.:—

March 3 27 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

March 4 27 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

March 6 26 15/16 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

March 7 27 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

March 8 27 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

March 9 27 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Average for the week 26.989 cash. No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bar Gold per oz. std. 77/9.

French Gold Coin Nominal.

U. S. A. Gold Coin Nominal.

The quotation to-day for cash is 1/16 below that fixed a week ago.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Comparative Statements of Traffic Earnings for last 13 days ending 31st March, 1916.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(Incorporated in England.)

	Total for the period.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for last 13 days ending 31st March, 1916.	Rs.	Rs.
G. I. P Rly ..	41,66,800	5,37,25,555
A. D. C. Rly. ..	1,10,100	15,05,498
B. K. Rly ..	10,200	1,20,563
C. B. Rly. ..	17,700	2,09,383
Total ..	43,04,800	5,55,60,999
Earnings for corresponding last 13 days ending 31st March 1915.		
G. I. P. Rly ..	33 37,272	4,28,23 273
A. D. C. Rly. ..	1,38,138	17,39,993
B. K. Rly. ..	8,148	74,005
C. B. Rly. ..	....	....
Total ..	34,83,558	4,46,37,271
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. Rly.	+ 8,29,528	+ 1,09,02,282
Inc. or Dec. A. D. C. Rly.	— 28,038	— 2,34,495
Inc. or Dec. B. K. Rly.	+ 2,052	+ 46,558
Inc. or Dec. C. B. Rly.	....	....

Central Provinces Railways.

	Total for the week.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for last 13 days ending 31st March, 1916...	Rs. 23,300	Rs. 3,03,211
Earnings for corresponding last 13 days ending 31st March, 1915 ..	12,025	1,65,957
Increase or Decrease ..	+ 11,275	+ 1,37,254

Dhond Baramati Light Railway.

	Total for the week.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for last 13 days ending 31st March, 1916. ..	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 31,737
Earnings for corresponding last 13 days ending 31st March, 1915. ..	4,141	31,065
Increase or Decrease ..	— 1,141	+ 672

DOM MANOEL'S MANIFESTO.

Dom Manoel has addressed a telegram to his friends in Portugal and abroad advising them to co-operate with the Government in the task imposed by the German declaration of war. The following is a translation:—

I ask you to give the widest publicity to these my instructions. In view of the state of war all political questions must be absolutely set aside, and we must only think of our well-beloved country.

Every one must offer his services to the Portuguese Government and join in the effort to attain the final victory of the Allies. I know too well the devotion and patriotism of my partisans to doubt for one moment that my instructions will be faithfully followed.

Portuguese newspapers announce that Dom Miguel of Braganza has left the Austrian Red Cross.

The Duke of Oporto, uncle of Don Manoel has offered his service as a military officer to the Portuguese Government.

If you are feeling morose and listless, are despondent and are continually tired the chances are you are suffering with constipation. What you need is Kasagra—"the laxative that cures."

D-24

Every wise mother always prefers to use Kaminia Oil for her children's toilet, because she knows that it is the best of all other Hair Oils. H 1

HIGH COURT

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

PATHAN SENTENCED TO EIGHT YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar and a Special Jury.)

EMPEROR v. NASIKHAN BABERKHAN.

The accused in this case, a Pathan aged 24 was committed to the Sessions by Mr. G. R. Khairaz Third Presidency Magistrate, on the charge of murdering one Ebrahim Shaik Babu Miya by stabbing him with a large clasp knife and of causing grievous hurt by means of a dangerous weapon

The Hon. Mr. Jardine, Advocate-General with Mr. D. A. Ghasvala appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. J. A. Balfour defended the accused.

The facts as set out by the Advocate-General in his opening were as follows:—

On the 12th of March, an altercation took place between the accused and one Yakoob Hussein near the junction of Parel Road Nawab's mosque. Both belonged to a gang of persons who used to gamble in the vicinity. On that day the accused went to Yakoob and asked him to return Rs. 2 which he alleged Yakoob owed him. There was some exchange of words between the two and a scuffle ensued in the course of which the accused took out a large clasp knife from his pocket. The deceased and other persons interfered, when the accused who was held by the deceased from behind jabbed at him with the knife inflicting a deep wound on his abdomen. Consequently the deceased fell down. A police constable tried to arrest the accused, but the accused threatened to kill him. The accused then ran away but he was subsequently arrested not very far away by several policemen. The deceased was then taken to the Hospital; an operation was performed on him, but two or three days after, he succumbed to the injuries. Mr. Athavle, the acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate recorded the dying deposition of the deceased in the presence of the accused, who when cross-examined by the deceased tried to make out that Yakoob, the deceased himself and fifteen others attacked him with sticks, because he remonstrated with them for gambling there.

Evidence was then led on behalf of the Prosecution.

The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of "not guilty" on the charges of murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder; but they returned an unanimous verdict of guilty against the accused on the charge of causing grievous hurt by a dangerous weapon. His Lordship sentenced the accused to eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Sessions was then dissolved.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 6TH OF APRIL, 1916.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.
In the Division Court No. 43.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

942-15.—Vachha & Co, Messrs Maneckchand Hakma & Co, a firm, v. Narathamdas Khetsi.

1436-15.—Mulji & Tha, Thakoredas Atmaram Gandhi, v. Baijnath Baluram, & ors.

9-16.—Patell & Eze, Messrs Sahebram Surajmal, a firm, v. Gajadharshaw Ramchandershaw.

81-16.—Captain & Vaidya, Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam, a firm, v. Hari Laxman Patel alias Hari Laxman Kakapatil.

101-16.—Amin & Desai Chunilal Bhagwandas, v. Hasanshah Abdulnabi, a firm.

161-16.—Pandia & Co, Gordhandas Parbhudas Mehta & anr, v. Chaturbhuj Gordhandas, Merwanji K & Co.

165-16.—Patell & Ezekiel, Esmailji Ebrahimji Mithaiwalla, v. Ebrahimbhai Kadibhai Mithaiwalla, Mehta D & L.

196-16.—Dubash & Co, Messrs Hansa Fatta & Co, a firm, v. Frankhan Hirculas Athaide.

199-16.—Jehangir M & S, Madhowji Laxmandas, & Co, a firm, v. Rustomji Burjorji Wadia, Subnis & Gir.

203-16.—Mulji & Tha, Bai Samarathbai, widow, v. Godarchand Nihalchand.

204-16.—Mulji & Tha, Bhimaji Motiji & Co, a firm, v. Purkaji Khoomaji & ors.

222-16.—Tyabji D & Co, Nandram Mulchand, a firm, v. Ladhuram Dhunrap Motichand & D.

231-16.—Payne & Co, Allana Munji & Co, a firm, v. Cassam Ibrahim.

233-16.—Bhai K & G, Ladhuram Sitaram, a firm, Pyaribai, widow, & anr.

245-16.—Wadia G & Co, Rabiabai, widow, v. Mahomed Salay Haji Abdul Satar, & ors.

246-16.—Payne & Co, The Indian & Peninsular Steam Navi Co, Ltd, v. Sirdar Gurditt Singh Sahib.

250-16.—Payne & Co, The Indian and Peninsular Stream Navi Co, Ltd, v. Ramkishore Bhargada.

252-16.—Little & Co, Merwanji Manekji Bharucha, v. William Kerr Maddell.

265-16.—Jamsetji R & D, Malji Haridas, v. Khan Bahadur Rustom Bomonsha Vakil, & anr, Merwanji K & Co.

279-16.—Payne & Co, Manganmal Gopaldas, a firm, v. Awazi Abdul Gafoor Haji Ali Akbar Ali Raza, Jamsetji R & D.

301-16.—Kanga & Sayani, Haji Ebrahim Mahomed, v. Soundy & Co, a firm, & anr.

306-16.—Bhai K & Gir, The Pioneer Bank Ltd, (In Liqquidation), v. Jugundhandas Bhagwandas.

309-16.—Bhai K & Gir, The Pioneer Bank Ltd, (In Liquidation), v. Kapilram Keshowram Shukla.

310-16.—Merwanji K & Co, Noorbhoy Ismailji, v. Abdul Hoosein Hassanally Jeemabhoy Thanawalla, Payne & Co.

312-16.—Jehangir M & Somji, Tulsidas Mohanji, v. Bhagwandas Harjiwandas & anr.

319-16.—Madhomji K & M, Chunilal Amthalal, a firm, v. Ambalal Umedram.

320-16.—Vachha & Co, Pirozsht Hormusji Wadia, v. Moosa Bagas Bharuchawalla.

332-16.—Bhai K & Gir, The Pioneer Bank Ltd, (in Liquidation), v. Darabsha Jamsetji Jijiva.

For further Directions and Costs on Act 2 Comr's Report.

922-15.—Shroff D & D, Merwanji Muncherji Cama, & anr, v. Abdul Hoosein Ibrahimji, In Person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal
Long Causes.

441-15.—Payne & Co, Bai Banubai, v. Erachsha Dinsha Cooper, Merwanji K Co, Part Heard.

Short Causes.

260-16—Chitnis M and R Khatri Ahmed Haji Sulliman v. Memon Joosub Hoosim Rustomji and G.

Commercial Causes.

1-16—Edg. G W & Co, Chhaganlal Vahalchand v. Abdulla bin Ali Nakhoda and anr Daph F and D.

884-15—Judah and S. The Bhupendra Flour Mills Co. Ld., v. Ghanisa Haji Jan Mahomed Craigie B and C.

Long Causes.

876-15.—Captain & V. Chaturbhoy Ramji, v. Velji Hunsraj & ors, Madh K & C.

13-15.—Judah and S, Vinayak Shantaram Pandurang v. Tyaballi Cumroodin, Patell and Ez.

467-15—Madhowji K and Ch, Talakchand Mansukhbhai a firm v Bhagwandas Gangaram a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co, For postponement.

894-14—Dikshit Dh and P, Manibai widow v Premcoovervahu alias Temubai widow and ors, Raghavaya N and Co, Little and Co.

825-13—Mulla and M, Chandru Lillani a firm and anr v Devidas Foolchand and Co a firm, Jehangir S M and H.

112-15.—Edgelow G W & Co, Sakinabai, v. Ardeshir M Madon and ors, Matubhai J & M. Payne & Co.

131-14.—Payne and Co, Cassamally Jairajbhai Peerbhai and anr, v. Ardeshir M Madon and ors, Matubhai J & M. Edgelow G W & Co, Smetham B & Co.

1458-14.—Malvi H M and R, Messrs. Amulakchand Bhurchand, a firm, v. Messrs Jetha Dewji & Co, a firm, Payne and Co.

1317-15.—Payne and Co, Dady Nasserwanji Dady & ors, v. Narmadashanker Harjiwan Joshi, Bhaishanker K G.

1278-15.—Payne and Co, Aga Gulam Hussein Lari, v. Babu Kali Charan Dass, Merwanji K & Co.

1279-15.—Manchershaw & N, Messrs Ramrikhrai Santokram Mehta, a firm, v. Messrs Rajendra Somnarayen, a firm, Malvi H M and R.

1330-15.—Jehangir S M & H, Gajadharlal Maikulal, v. Bai Dharibai and anr, Bhimji and Co.

1090-15.—Captain & Vaidya.—Prier—De Soane & Co, a firm, v. Manecklal Shankerlal and anr, Agst. 2nd Defts only.

1226-15.—Mulji & Tha, Vassanji Dewji & anr, v. The Manmar Maig Co, Ltd, & ors, Nanu H and Co, Bhaishanker K & G.

1363-15.—Payne and Co, Taherally Abdy. Hoosein & ors, v. Ajgarally Abdullabhai and ors, In person.

1309-15.—Payne and Co, Abdul Karim Abdul Tyab Javi & ors, v. Alibhoy Hasanally Damanwalla, Little and Co.

1379-15.—Kanga & S, Ramjanally Bhaloo, v. Rahimtulla Ismail Tijoriwalla, Edgelow G W & Co.

1388-15.—D J Mantri, Balcrishna Balshet Gangan, v. Laxmibai alias Radhabai, widow and ors, S A Tyabjee, Sabnis & G.

857-15.—Mulla & M, Messrs Doongersey Versey & Co, a firm, v. Hoosein Khan Ahmedkhan, & ors, Judah and S.

1159-15.—N C Dalal, Chandulal Valaniji, v. Javerchand Pitamber, Motichand & D.

250-13.—Khanderao L & M, Ramkrishna Raghunath Desai & anr, v. Purshotam Raghunath and ors, Dik Dh & P.

1357-14.—J A Valles, Ramprasad Laxmishankar, v. Pascoal Salvador Nunis, Mulla and M.

1462-15.—Dastur & Co, The Narsingirji Mafg Co, Ld, v. Bholabhai Nanabhai, & ors, Edg G W & Co.

536-14.—Edg G W & Co, Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, a firm, v. The Bombay Steam Navign Co, Ld, Little & Co.

1247-14.—S M B & Co, Dayaram Mangamal v. Kedarmal Chandrabhau, Jam R & D.

153-16.—Judah & S, Doming Vaz, v. Jackeria Cassam alias Jackeria Baboo & anr, Tyabji D & Co.

Before the Prothonotary in his office.
For Investigation of Pauperism.

P P No. 7-15.—In Person, Radhabai v. Ramchandra Bhimaji & anr, D J Mantri.

5-16.—In Person, Jairam Karsandas, v. Salemahomed Haji Ahmed Noorani, & ors, Madhowji K & Ch.

6-16.—In Person, Kapurchand Goolabchand, & anr, v. Kanna Nawla, & ors, Vachha & Co.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

ALLEGED EXTORTION.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon W. C. Lewis and D. Ichharam were charged with extorting money from one Vithal Ramji.

Mr. N. N. Saher, appeared for the complainant, while Messrs. J. Godinho and F. DeSouza defended the accused.

Both the complainant and the accused were employed in the G. I. P. Railway, and on the 28th May last the complainant obtained and used an office duty pass and went to Deolali on private business. When the accused came to know of this he kept a watch and stopped the complainant on the 31st May at Kalyan. The accused took the pass and it was alleged the complainant paid Rs. 150 with a view to hushing up the matter, and stop the accused from reporting to complainant's superiors.

The Magstrate in discharging the accused said that it would not be safe in a case like this to accept the evidence of Manekrao—one of the witnesses—with regard to the actual payment of money as sufficient to enable the court to formulate charges against the accused, as that witness had made several different statements before his superiors. The Magistrate, however, could not avoid the conviction that the witness had obtained Rs. 150 from the complainant assuring him that he would pay the amount to Lewis, but the evidence was not enough to satisfy the court that the money was actually paid to him. The accused was therefore discharged as there was not sufficient reliable legal evidence to enable the Court to frame charges.

A Vijapur correspondent wires that Srimant Sampantrao Gaikwad, brother of H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda performed the opening ceremony of a Library there on "Gudi Padva" day amidst much enthusiasm and graciously allowed the library to be named after him. He delivered an instructive lecture on the benefits of libraries and education in general.

(Continued from Column 6).

many patriots among our people who feel just in the same way."

"What," I asked, "do you consider the greatest obstacle to a political programme such as you have laid down?"

"The present state of diplomacy among the 'Allies,'" was the reply. "They have been accustomed to treat the Balkan question disjointedly. They are always looking at it from the point of view of one or other of the nations. In England you have scores of books written about the Balkans, but they are all written from the narrow and partisan point of view One champions the Serbs, another the Bulgars, and so on. We must get rid of that idea, and try to consider the whole question in its outer international bearing. I hope the Allies will be wise enough to adopt that view point. If they do they will save themselves and us an immense amount of trouble in the future."

M. Miushkovitch discussed a number of other details, but I am not free to mention them here. There was a poignant feeling of pathos about his conversation. He is a man without a country, and with very little hope that to-morrow will return it to him I have reason to believe that is also the feeling of King Nicholas. His Majesty is now old, and broken in spirit. He suffers from constantly recurring attacks of the deepest depression.

ALLIES AND THE BALKANS.

MONTENEGRIN PREMIER INTERVIEWED.

STRONG POLICY ADVOCATED.

When I visited King Nicholas at the Grand Hotel yesterday, I found him too ill to undertake anything like an important interview or to discuss the tangled question of Balkan politics, says the Paris correspondent of the "Wireless Press" Agency writing on March 7. He asked his Prime Minister to speak for him, and to discuss with me the questions I wished to raise. Accordingly I was received by M. Miushkovitch, who, though he is the political head of one of the smallest countries in the world, is certainly a very shrewd and farseeing statesman.

At the very outset of our conversation I asked M. Miushkovitch to explain to me the mystery of Montenegro's overtures to Austria, and the subsequent flight of the Royal family from Cettinje.

When the Austrians had taken Mount Lovtchen (as said), the Montenegrin Army and Royal Family and Diplomatic Corps were at their mercy. We had never expected that the crash would come so suddenly, and our first idea was to gain time. A diplomatic move was the only thing that could save us. So I sent a message to the Austrian authorities asking them what terms they would offer us. I knew quite well that I could not accept the terms they would offer, but I wanted time to withdraw the army and to save the Court. When I received the answer, I asked for two days to consider it. In that way we gained about five days, which enabled us to save ourselves. I have the Austrian reply here in my desk. It lays down terms that would simply amount to national annihilation for us. We knew well what those terms would be, for Austria had often made overtures to us during the course of the war; but we sternly spurned them and kept on fighting. We should have continued fighting even after we had withdrawn from Cettinje, but we had no food. Our country is small, and we had large detachments of the Serbian Army taking refuge with us. The Allies tried to send us food, but four grain ships were torpedoed by the Austrians in the Adriatic. There was nothing left for us, therefore, but flight, and even our flight was not without its dangers.

NO BARGAIN WITH AUSTRIA.

But (I said) there has been a report current in the Allied countries that Austria was quite willing to give reasonable terms to Montenegro. It has often been said that she was willing to give you Scutari.

This story is the invention of a German agent in one of the Allied countries, replied M. Miushkovitch. It has gone the rounds of the Press, but there is absolutely no truth in it. It has also been said that we had an old understanding with Austria. That also is absolutely false. If we had, why doesn't Austria reveal the details of it? The fact is that Montenegro never had underhand dealings with Austria. We fought stoutly in the Allied cause, and we fought to the end. We lost our country because we had no more to eat, and because we were overwhelmed by superior forces.

The Balkan situation, the Prime Minister added, was absolutely chaotic. Before any order could be brought to the Peninsula the Germans must be beaten. "They will be beaten by the Allies. Of that I am perfectly convinced. But when the Germans are beaten the war will not be over. A state of unstable equilibrium is the rule in the Balkans, and it will remain so long as these countries continue constituted as they are to-day. Each nation there is obsessed with the imperialistic idea, an idea which has been fostered and encouraged by their German rulers. They will always keep on wrangling either with the Turk or with one another. Now, that state of unstable equilibrium is bound to interfere with the equilibrium of the Great Powers, for one or other of the Powers will always champion, or be suspected of championing, one or other of the Balkan nations.

"I see only one way out of the difficulty. Physical power is the only thing that tells in the Peninsula. Let the Allies understand one another, and adopt a strong Balkan policy. Let them put an Army of Occupation into the Balkan Peninsula, and declare a Confederacy. That is the only hope for a permanent peace. Let the German kings go. Let the nations be drawn into a political amalgamation, somewhat on the plan of the Swiss Confederacy. When you remember that in Switzerland three nations utterly distinct in every national characteristic, have been welded together in a political unity, it is hard to see why the same thing might not be accomplished among us. It does not mean the denial of the principles of nationality for one of the first rights possessed by the people of any nation is the right to live in peace. That right can never be secured in the Balkans as long as the nations are left to act singly and to become the prey of intriguing rulers. I am a faithful Serb, but I see that the only hope of my nation lies in political amalgamation with the other Balkan peoples. Alliances and ententes are useless. We must have a confederacy founded upon a definite constitution.

BULWARK AGAINST GERMANS.

"And consider what an advantage it would be to Europe. It would be a bulwark against the Germans on the one hand and the Turks on the other. It would give us a chance of developing our industries and our commerce, because it would end that terrible spirit of unrest which has been our curse for centuries. I am sure there are

(Continued in Column 5.

AMUSEMENTS

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ARRIVAL OF LORD CHELMSFORD

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And all the scenes and ceremonies in Bombay on Tuesday, exclusively filmed for the Royal Opera House by Vernon's Studios, Bombay.

Mary Fuller in

"THE HEART OF A MERMAID"

A young man dreams that he meets a mermaid, she transforms herself into a human being. Her unconventional behaviour so embarrasses him and his circle of friends that he is convinced that the conventional lady is best after all.

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A comedy in which, to earn a girl's love, a man becomes the owner of an antiquated motor car. When a rival appears with an up-to-date car the hero borrows it and marries the girl through sheer forcefulness.

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A real comic showing the adventures of an ugly girl who was made pretty by expert beauty specialists and won the favour of the judges. The scens were taken at a real beauty contest in America,

The latest

PATHE GAZETTE

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A GALAXY OF EXCLUSIVE FILMS:

"THE LIFE OF FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE."

On sees all the episodes in the life of the gentlest Englishwoman, from childhood upwards, including her splendid work in the Crimean War. She was the first woman to become an army nurse.

"HOW LIEUT. ROSE SPIKED THE ENEMY'S GUNS"

An exciting hour at the front, showing an English battery fighting to the last gasp against an overwhelming German force, and the gallant rescue of the party and defeat of the enemy by Lieutenant Rose and a band of brave sailors.

"A SUBMARINE SPY."

Not only is this a dramatic story, but the film shows just-what the inside of a modern submarine looks like and how it is submerged and refloated.

A few good seats still available. Booking at the theatre from 6 to 8-15 every evening.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 5.

Thunderstorms have given a few scattered falls of rain, the only large amount being one inch at Kodaikanal.

The disturbance in the west has almost disappeared.

Forecast:—An increase in thunderstorms in north-west India.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 5th April 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature continues in excess.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature continues in excess; day temperature is also above normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally in defect in north Gujarat and Kathiawar; night temperature is in excess in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are generally lightly clouded. Night temperature is in excess at most stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are heavily clouded at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess at Hyderabad and normal or in defect elsewhere. Temperature is above normal in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—A few thunder-showers have occurred in Malabar. Conditions remain slightly unsettled in north-west India.

A few dust or thunder-storms may occur in north-west India and a few thunder-storms in Malabar and possibly in the southern half of the Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of April 1916.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall past 24 hours	Rainfall total 1st November to date.	Departure, 1st November to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire						
Do. (3rd)	83.5	67.0	73	..	5.46	—5.16
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat						
Do (2nd)	83.7	67.6	66	0.27	6.47	2.68
PUNJAB—						
Multan	84	58.1	42	..	..	..
Rawalpindi	98	54.8	42	..	6.93	—1.59
Lahore	99.7	70	31	..	0.88	—2.50
Hissar	100.7	71.1	32	..	0.44	..
Ambala	99.4	76.0	34	..	1.10	—1.37
Delhi					1.56	—1.27
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	101.7	77.2	23	..	0.64	—1.04
Mainpuri	102.3	71.6	46	..	1.00	—1.11
Thansi	103.6	77.8	19	..	0.55	—1.25
Cawnpore	101.6	73.9	39	..	0.41	—1.59
Allahabad	103.2	73.7	37	..	1.01	—1.11
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	101.5	74.2	53	..	0.05	—1.05
Karachi	82.5	75.0	87	..	0.20	—1.22
Ajmer	95.8	76.4	47	..	0.06	—1.24
Jaipore	101.0	72.1	48	..	0.24	—1.21
Kotah	102.2	80.8	34	..	0.08	—0.86
Mount Abu	80.7	63.4	28	..	0	—1.13
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	88.6	68.1	95	..	0	—0.45
Dwarka	80.3	76.9	86	..	0 19	—0.49
Veraval	81.8	74.1	84	..	0	—0.47
Baikot	94.1	69.3	76	..	0	—0.50
Bhavnagar Para	89.8	70.8	75	..	0.01	—0.56
Surat	100.1	73.1	46	..	0	—0.35
Ahmedabad	97.3	73.9	64	..	0	—0.29
Deesa	93.9	70.4	72	..	0	—0.51
Neemuch	98.1	75.1	22	..	0.05	—0.77
Indore	100.5	73.1	29	..	1.14	0.24
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	100.7	68.5	28	..	1.07	—1.52
Saugor	101.6	76.4	20	..	1.25	—1.05
Hoshangabad	101.3	75.6	39	..	1.47	—0.28
Khandwa	103.4	74.7	24	..	0.82	—0.38
Akola	107.2	77.3	17	..	1.06	—0.10
Amraoti	105.8	73.5	20	..	1.02	—1.05
Nagpur	106.6	75.6	32	..	1.28	—2.30
Chanda	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raipur	105.2	79.9	42	..	1.25	—1 30
KONKAN—						
Bombay	89.5	78.0	81	6.04	0.13	—1.03
Ratnagiri	93.1	76.9	77	..	0.81	0.45
Mormugao	90.2	77.9	79	..	0.94	—0.25
Karwar	89.4	77.1	82	..	1.07	—0.86
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	106.2	72 1	36	..	0.16	—2.73
Ahmednagar	102.8	75 4	32	..	3.40	1.59
Poona	103.4	71.3	33	..	0.88	—0.93
Sholapur	105	3 81.1	30	..	1.27	—0.45
Bijapur	102.2	75.1	32	..	0.45	—1.16
Belgaum	98.3	67.1	57	..	1.72	—0.72
Ahmedabad	102.6	74.2	25	..	1.84	0.36
Nizamabad (Indore)	105.7	72.7	38	..	0.93	—0.96
Hyderabad	97.4	73.7	82	..	0.74	—0 58
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	93.5	80.1	70	..	8.17	4 66
Calicut	92.0	78.5	82	..	15 29	6.25
Cochin	94.3	79 3	71	..	10.48	—.28
Colombo	88.6	74.2	95	1.45	34.59	5 98
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	91.3	76.2	75	..	20.73	13.78
Bellary	103.3	79.5	52	..	7.23	4.77
Cuddapah	106.3	79.4	54	..	9.44	4.59
Madras	92.0	71.2	76	..	21.24	0.75
Banga e	95.3	69.3	66	..	3.60	0.71
Coimb ore	100.4	75.9	56	..	6.75	0.90
Trichinopoly	100.7	79.1	74	..	12.37	3.56
Nungapam	92.0	80.4	80	..	24.23	—5.29

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 4.

City of Marseilles	Dowse	Glasgow
Arora	Tayler	Busreh
Shirala	Moxon	Coconada

DEPARTURES.

April 4.

Standard	Johannesse	Basra
Glenart Castle	Day	Durban
Tawaha	Alborethsen	Aroe Bay

The following steamers entered the docks for loading on Wednesday:—

Steamer	Maur	for	Bangkok
,,	Kaisar-i-Hind	for	London
,,	Umta (to arrive)	for	Rangoon

S. S. City of Marseilles:—The steamer City of Marseilles, 5,289 tons, Captain B Dowse, arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday evening from Glasgow, which port she left on the 11th March with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Arora:—The steamer Arora, 1,758 tons, Captain F. J. Taylor, arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday evening, from Buseen, in ballast.

S. S. Shirala:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Shirala, 3,400 tons, Captain W. Moxon, arrived in Bombay harbour on Tuesday evening from Coconada, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Tawaha:—The steamer Tawaha, 4,047 tons, Captain Albrethsen sailed yesterday for Aroe Bay via Colombo, in water ballast.

S.S. Karmala:—The P. & O. Company's steamer Karmala with the outward mails of the 24th ultimo passed Suez at 10 p.m. on Tuesday the 4th instant.

S.S. Kirin Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Kirin Maru left Singapore for Hongkong (Eastward bound) on the 4th instant.

S.S. Yeboshi Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Yeboshi Maru left Kobe for Singapore via Moji (Westward bound) on the 4th instant.

Tuesday, 4th April, 1916

PRINCE'S DOCK.

C. & R. Kimajiri Maru....Sakuri.....N. Y. Kaisha.
D & E Dorlabrook.....Carlston.....W. & A. G. & Co
F City of Calcutta.....Rigby.....K. N. & Co
K. Roman Prince.....Anderson.....W. & A. G. & Co
M. Bahrein.....Bonnett.....T. M. & Co
P Chilka.....B I S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Tenshin Maru.....Yamasaki.....N. Y. Kaisha
2 Celtic King.....Humprey.....W. & A. G. & Co
3 Homerius.....Capper.....Ralli Bros.
4 Falernian.....Singleton.....T. M. & Co
6 Ferndale.....Pelton.....J. M. & Co
7 Capri.....Cafero.....Italian Mail S. N. Co
8 Newquay.....Lupson.....
9 Hurst.....Budie.....W. & A. G. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Nankin.....Manley.....P. & O. Co
3 Rance.....F. M. & Co
4 City of Marseilles.....Dowse.....K. Nixon & Co
5 Kaisar-i-Hind.....Bennett.....P. & O. Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Malay Maru.....Marumoto.....O. S. Kaisha
Shewdagon.....Cugh.....Steel Bros.

M. W. P. D.

Wartsnfels.....W. & A. G. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arora.....Tayler.....
Maur.....Horscraft.....F. F. Campbell & Co
Sofala.....Aalton.....M. M. & Coa
Shirala.....Moxon.....M. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

April 5.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind (s) 13 bales cow hides, P. E. Boyce and Sons; 2 pots palm rose oil, 4 pots ginger grass oil, Volkart Brothers; 4,004 cwts. brown linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 4,000 cwts. myrabolams, D. Veljee.

Hurst (s) 72 cwts. myrabolams, D. Veljee; 250 bales hemp, Goculdas Veerji and Co.

FOR HULL.

Dembrook (s) 2,020 cwts. 2 quarts 24 lbs. castor seed, L. and F. Barraclough and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Celtic King (s) 775 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers; 658¼ cwts. groundnuts bares, John Fachiri; 6,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR NEW YORK.

Falernian (s) 3,000 cwts. castor seed, Ralli Brothers; 300 cwts. gum shiraz, E. Navarozji and Co.; 100¼cwts. gum kadaya, E. Navarozji and Co.; 2,272 cwts. turmeric, E. Navarozji and Co.; 131 cwts. turmeric, E. Jivandas and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Kunjiri Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 200 bales cotton, Breul and Co.

Tenshin Maru (s) 100 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Kunijiri Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 500 bales cotton, Goshu Gishi Kaisha; 1,500 bales cotton, Goshu Gishi Kaisha; 700 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 600 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; 348 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; 750 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kunijiri Maru (s) 300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Tenshin Maru (s) 130 cwts. myrabolams, N. C. Bheasania; 550¼ cwts. F. gum Arabic, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Kunijiri Maru (s) 135 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Kunijiri Maru (s) 1,500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Kunijiri Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, Sassoon J. David and Co.; 1,700 bales cotton, The Mitsui B. Kaisha and Co.; 800 bales cotton, T. Yuasa; 600 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 200 bales cotton, Hirji Nensey and Co.; 200 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co.; 200 bales cotton, D. D. Curannee and Co.; 100 bales cotton, H. Surajmal and Co.; 50 bales cotton, The Yokohama Kuto Kwaisha; 200 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co.; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Company.

Tenshin Maru (s) 20 tons mild round steel bar, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Goculdas Dossa and Co.

DR. N. HALL'S HEALTH-TONER

Dr. N. Hall's Health-Toner is the best remedy for those who are suffering from general debility or are convalescent and want strength. It can be had of all Chemists and of D. CHIMANLAL and CO. Princess-street, Bombay.

Wanted Agents for Sindh and Deccan, Apply sharp.

DR. N. HALL and Co.,

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(A. R. Dias, late of Messrs. Leach & Weborny)

Professional Tailors, Breeches Makers and Complete Gentlemen's Outfitters, Boot and Shoe Makers.

51, Meadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Branch:—2 New Queen's Road

Nankin (s) 200 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nankin (s) 100 bales grey twist, Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.; 100 bales grey twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 75 bales grey twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 25 bales grey twist, M. B. Kaisna; 100 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.; 13 cwts. per pista, A. C. Patel and Co.; 100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nankin (s) 100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 25 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 500 lbs. butter, H. Cowasji; 40 lbs. saffron, P. M. Pasrai; 4 cwts. per gallnuts, P. M. Pasrai; 50 cwts. senni leaves, P. M. Pasrai; 50 cwts. F. gum olibanum, E. Mohmed and Sons; 50 cwts. F. gum olibanum, H. Rawji; 1,120 lbs. butter, The Glebe Dairy Co.; 175 cwts. F. gum olibanum, P. Jethabhoy.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Roman Prince (s) 2,500 tons manganese ore, James Finlay and Co.

Bland Hall (s) 6,000 cwts. linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 72,000 cwts. ginjelly seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 14,000 cwts. groundnuts, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 10,000 cwts. castor seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 16,000 cwts. mowra seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

IMPORTS.

April 5.

S. S. Kunijiri Maru from Yokohama, Agents O. S. Kaisha.—1,467 casks iron sulphate, 740 bags starch, 1,050 casks cement, 232 drums 1,088 cases bleaching powder, 45 bales cotton shirting, 30 cases clocks, 92 cases spun silk, 13 cases 28 bales cotton yarn, 975 cases biscuits, 31 cases copper wire, 8 cases hair oil, 412 cases confectionery, 7 cases leather goods, 116 cases silk goods, 4 cases hair dye, 9 cases peppermint oil, 3 cases menthol cone, 1 case iodine, 600 cases beer, 10 cases peppermint crystal, 4 cases cotton and silk goods, 144 cases cotton goods, 16 cases woollen yarn, 12 cases cod liver oil, 1 case iodoform, 2 cases iodide potassium, 14 cases provisions, 100 casks aluminium sulphate, 70 casks alum, 106 cases enamelware, 95 cases porcelainware, 21 cases antimonyware, 18 cases lacquered-ware, 9,125 pieces 366 bundles planks, 15 cases umbrella sticks, 48 cases soap, 131 bags arecanuts, 3 cases glass mirrors, 65 cases nails, 218 cases glass bottles, 40 bales cotton drill, 50 cases camphor, 27 cases nickleware, 28 bags 1 case cardamoms, 13 bundles gunnies, 1 case mace, 2 bags nutmegs, 157 cases 118 half-chests tea.

S. S. Tenshin Maru from Kobe, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.—100 casks alum, 150 cases iron sulphate, 9 bales canvas, 445 bags sulphur, 14 cases umbrella, 1,300 casks cement, 15 cases canned goods, 150 casks green copper, 36 cases 67 bales cotton yarn, 300 cases biscuits, 111 cases glass bottles, 40 casks whitting, 18 cases glass globes, 1 case glass mantle, 9 cases glass mirror, 204 cases glass chimney, 86 cases glass tumbler, 2 cases spectacles 17 cases vegetableware, 53 cases glass bangles, 466 bags sugar, 2 cases insect powder, 1 case silk goods, 300 cases 20 drums red lead, 143 cases earthenware, 11 cases bicycle and accessories, 38 cases cotton goods, 9 cases bamboo sticks, 24 bales mats, 4 cases cotton thread, 350 bales cotton drill, 95 bales cotton shirting, 1,367 pieces lumber, 1 bale cotton sheeting, 20 bundles apiseed oil, 43 cases beer, 81 bags starch, 30 cases sulphate alumina, 5 cases rubber goods, 50 cases silk yarn, 50 casks 60 barrels coal tar, 6,462 pieces 156 bundles planks, 637 cases acmphor, 8 cases fish oil, 8 cases walking stick, 45 cases umbrella furniture, 9 cases spun silk, 115 cases enamelware, 462 cases porcelainware, 3 cases knitted goods, 25 bundles Palin gal, 59 bags damer batu, 31 bags gum benjamin, 2 bags cubibe, 10 bags tapioca, 200 cases pine apple, 2,073 bundles rattans, 56 bags pepper, 330 bundles sandalwood, 625 bags betelnuts, 4,033 bags rice, 97 slabs tin, 3,466 bags sago flour.

S. S. Ranee from Sourabaya, Agents T. Morrison and Co.—180 drums arrack, 925 baskets molasses, 18,698 bags sugar.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill.
		Apl. h. m.	ft. in.	Apl.	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed	5	m 0 28	27 5	5	m 6 29	15 9
Thur.	6	m 1 9a	28 3		m 6 57a	18 1
		m 0 58	26 9	6	m 6 58	15 5
Fri.	7	m 1 42a	27 7		m 7 27a	19 9
		m 1 23	26 1	7	m 7 27	16 1
Sat.	8	m 2 17a	26 9		m 7 59a	19 11
		m 1 55	25 3	8	m 7 57	17 0
Sun.	9	m 2 56a	25 11		m 8 38a	20 0
		m 2 34	24 5	9	m 8 30	17 13
Mon.	10	m 3 41a	25 1		m 9 32a	21 6
		m 3 8	23 8	10	m 9 11	18 5
		m 4 37a	24 6		m 10 12a	21 0
	11	m 4 6	23 0	11	m 10 19	19 7
		h 5 55a	24 3			

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

April	Sunrise	Sunset
,, 5 (Wednesday)	,, 6h. 30m.	,, 6h. 54m.
,, 6 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 29m.	,, 6h. 54m.
,, 7 (Friday)	,, 6h. 28m.	,, 6h. 54m.
,, 8 (Saturday)	,, 6h. 28m.	,, 6h. 54m.
,, 9 (Sunday)	,, 6h. 27m.	,, 6h. 54m.
,, 10 Monday)	,, 6h. 26m.	,, 6h. 54m.
,, 11(Tuesday)	,, 6h. 25m.	,, 6h. 55m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—New Moon, April 2nd, 9h 51-2m.p.m. In Apogee, 9th, 7-2h, p.m; First Quarter, 10th, 8h. 5-7m. p.m.; Full Moon, 18th, 10h, 37-5m. a.m.; In Perigee, 21st 5-1h. p.m.; Last Quarter, 25th, 4h. 8-3m. a.m.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 4th April 1916.

Means of observations taken at 6 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.807 Ins.	
Temperature of Air	82.7 Deg.	
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74.7 ,,	
Dew Point	71.5 ,,	
Relative humidity of Air	0.697 ,,	
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.4 ,,	
Maximum temperature of Air	89.5 ,,	
Munimum	76.5 ,,	
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ESE.NW.	
movement of Wind do.	miles. 227	
all of Rain	inches 0.00	
otal fall during month	,, 0.00	
Do, do, year	,, 0.00	
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. 5th	,, 0.04	

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 5th April 1916 was 30.050 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ships barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Liverpool, April 3rd.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	6,000
,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
,, Sales of East Indian ..	400
,, Imports	9,000
Mid. American	7.65—5
Egyptian F. G. F.	10.53—4
New York 11 a.m, (As known in Liverpool at closing time) ..	May .. 11.80—13
..	July .. 11.90—14
New Orleans 10 a.m ..	May .. 11.63—13
..	July .. 11.83—13

Liverpool, April 4th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	6,000
,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
,, ,, Sales of East Indian ..	..
,, ,, Imports	33,000
Mid. Americans	7.65 Unchgd.
Egyptian F. G. F.	.10.47—6
New York 11 a.m (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) ..	May 11.86+6
	July 11.98+8
New Orleans 10 a.m. ..	May 11.75+12
	July 11.92+9

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, April 4th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
April	7.46	
April-May	7.45	
May-June	7.45	
June-July	7.43	
July-Aug.	7.42	+1
Aug.-Sept.	7.35	
Sept.-Oct.	7.27	
Oct.-Nov.	7.24	
Nov.-Dec.	7.20	
Dec.-Jan.	7.18	
Jan.-Feb	7.17	+2
Feb.-Mar.	7.18	
Mar.-Apl.	7.18	

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, April 3rd.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	Decline on previous close.
April	7.45	7
April-May	7.44	6
May-June	7.44	6
June-July	7.42	6
July-Aug.	7.41	5
Aug.-Sept.	7.34	5
Sept.-Oct.	7.26	5
Oct.-Nov.	7.23	4
Nov.-Dec.	7 19	5
Dec.-Jan.	7.16	5
Jan.-Feb.	7.15	4
Feb.-March	7.16	4
March-April	7.16	4

Liverpool, April 4th.

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
April	7.44	1
April-May	7.43	1
May-June	7.43	
June-July	7.42	
July-Aug.	7.41	Unchanged.
Aug.-Sept.	7.34	
Sept.-Oct.	7.28+2	
Oct.-Nov.	7.24+1	
Nov.-Dec.	7.21	
Dec.-Jan.	7.18	
Jan.-Feb.	7.17	+3
Feb.-Mar.	7.18	
March-April	7.18	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, April 3rd.

Months.	To-day's price.
May	10.48—7
July	10.63—7
November	10.30—20

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, April 3rd & 4th.

M.G. Bengal, "Good" ..	5.50	
,, ,, "Fully Good" ..	5.65	
,, ,, "Fine" ..	5.80	—5
M.G. No. 1 Ocmra, "Good" ..	5.85	
,,

THE WAR.

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

STUPENDOUS FIGURES.

FRENCH SUPERIORITY AT VERDUN.

ADVANCE IN CAUCASUS.

In introducing the Budget, Mr. McKenna estimated the total expenditure for the year at 1,825 millions of which 1,150 millions would be directly for war. He estimated the revenue at 502 millions, an increase of 165 millions over the figures of the previous year. The deficit would be met by borrowing. He announced new taxes on amusements, railway tickets, mineral waters and matches. The income-tax and the excess profits tax, licenses for motor-cars and the duties on sugar, cocoa, coffee and chicory have been increased.

The Budget has been well received and undoubtedly will be easily passed. The morning papers greet it with approval.

The French are maintaining the upper hand at Verdun. The Germans launched an extremely strong attack south of Douaumont. Successive waves of attack were swept by waves of fire and the Germans retired in disorder The French continued to progress in Caillette Wood.

The Italians report intense artillery duels.

A Zeppelin raided the East Coast on Tuesday but neither casualties nor damage are reported.

Mr. Tennant said in the Commons that the new London defences were most successful and more than one air attack had been driven off from the Metropolis.

The Russians are advancing north-westerly from Mush and Bitlis in the Caucasus.

Mr. Chamberlain announced in the Commons that General Nixon advised the advance to Baghdad.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES OF GREECE.

LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 3.

Greece is negotiating with a German-American firm for a loan of six millions sterling.

The salaries of Greek civil servants have been suspended.

COLOSSAL BUDGET FIGURES.

NEW AND ENHANCED TAXES.

A COLOSSAL BUDGET.

EXPENDITURE 1,825 MILLIONS.

INCREASED INCOME-TAX AND NEW LEVIES.

The following are the principal features of the Budget:—

ACTUALS FOR 1915-16.

Expenditure	£1,559 millions.
Revenue	£ 337 ,,
Deficit	£1,222 ,,

ESTIMATES FOR 1916-17.

Expenditure	£1,825 millions.
Expenditure directly for war.	£1,150 ,,
Revenue	£ 502 ,,
Deficit	£1,323 ,,
Daily Expenditure	£ 5 ,,

ENHANCED TAXES.

Income-tax:—Lowest rate raised to 2s. 3d.; a rise on earned incomes of £2,500 to 5s.; unearned incomes to reach the maximum of 5s. at £2,000; flat rate of unearned incomes, to be deducted at the source, will be 5s.; no change on military and naval salaries; increase to yield £43½ millions.

Excess War Profits:—Raised to 60 per cent.

Licenses for Motor Cars:—Doubled or trebled according to horse power, to yield £800,000

Sugar:—An additional half-penny a pound, producing £7 millions,

Cocoa, Coffee and Chicory:—Increased to 6d. a pound, producing £2 millions.

NEW TAXES.

Amusements:—To produce £5 millions.

Railway Tickets:—To produce £3 millions.

Matches:—4d. per 1,000 boxes, yielding £2 millions.

Mineral Waters:—4d. to 15d. a gallon, yielding £2 millions.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

The House of Commons was full when Mr. McKenna rose to make his budget statement.

Mr. McKenna began by assuming that the war would last the whole of the financial year. The actual expenditure, he said, was 1,559 millions. The total financial assistance to the Allies and Dominions was 316 millions. The actual revenue was 337 millions. The deficit of 1,223 millions was made up by a 600 million war loan, 154 millions by sale of bonds, fifty millions Anglo-French loan, and the balance by sale of treasury bills.

1,150 MILLIONS DIRECTLY FOR WAR.

Expenditure, he said, must inevitably increase. He estimated the total expenditure for the year at 1,825 millions, of which 1,150 millions would be directly for the war. Advance to the Allies and Dominions would amount to 450 millions. He hoped that there would be serious economies in the military administration and expressed loyal gratitude for his Majesty's kingly gift. Government was awaiting the return of Mr. Asquith to decide about the disposal of the gift.

HUGE DEFICIT.

He estimated the revenue at 502 millions. The deficit would be met by borrowing. It was also proposed to raise the lowest rate of income tax to two shillings and three pence, a rising on earned incomes of £2,500, to five shillings. Unearned incomes would reach the maximum of five shillings at £2,000, but the flat rate of unearned incomes, to be deducted at the source, would be five shillings. The income tax on naval and military salaries would be unchanged.

AMUSEMENT TAX.

Mr. McKenna said these increases would produce 43½ millions. The amusement tax, including theatres, cinemas, horse racing and football, would produce five millions. There would be a tax on railway tickets producing three millions and an additional halfpenny a pound on sugar, producing seven millions. Duties on cocoa, coffee and chicory would be increased to six pence a pound, producing two million.

EXCESS WAR PROFITS TAX.

There would be also a tax on matches of four pence per thousand boxes, yielding two millions, and on mineral waters of from fourpence to eightpence a gallon, also yielding two millions. Licences for motor cars would be doubled or trebled according to the horse power, which would yield eight hundred thousand, Excess war profits tax would be increased to sixty per cent.

SECOND BUDGET IN JULY.

Taxes on tea and tobacco would remain unchanged for the present, but a second budget would be necessary in July, when the question of further taxation of these commodities might arise. Mr. McKenna concluded by saying that the Government were making ample provision for the war, and when peace came we should have ample margin for remission of taxation.

300,000,000 YEARLY FROM WAR TAXES.

We were raising upwards of three hundred millions yearly by taxes imposed since the war, while Doctor Helfferich had announced a doubtful increase by taxation of twenty-four millions. We could justly claim that we had not been found wanting in civil as well as military courage.

Mr. McKenna mentioned that the daily expenditure was five millions.

EXPANSIVE POWER OF TRADE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LATER.

In the course of his Budget statement Mr. McKenna said that the assistance to the Dominions amounted to 52 millions. There had been saving owing to public spirit in Canada which had raised loans in its own territory and in the United States.

He emphasised the expansive power of British trade as shown by the revenue returns. We had before the war a debt of 651 millions and on the 31st March the total was 2,140 but 368 millions would be returned by our Allies. We had also to look to an increased yield from new taxation. We had never borrowed in advance without making provision for interest and a liberal Sinking Fund. The expenditure was five millions daily but apart from advances to the Allies and the Dominions it would be 3¾ millions.

DOUBLE INCOME-TAX.

The double income-tax would be dealt with when the proposed reconsideration of the income-tax laws took place. Mr. McKenna pointed out that rich men, paying the super-tax would pay in taxation no less than 77 per cent. out of their excess profits.

He anticipated a reduction of revenue from the duty on beer by three millions and from spirits by two millions.

The Government had resolved to deal with the importation of luxuries by stopping importation altogether rather than by tariff.

The shortage of labour and inadequacy of machinery for dealing with them had rendered the extension of tariffs impracticable.

At the end of 1916-17 our net debt would be 2,640 millions and the debt charge with the Sinking Fund would be 145 millions.

NEW TAXATION ADOPTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 5.

The House of Commons has adopted all the new taxes.

MAGNIFICENT WAR BUDGET

APPROVING PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 4.

The Budget has been well received and undoubtedly will be easily passed.

The Labour members assured the Government that the working classes were determined to bear a burden securing victory.

LONDON, April 5.

The morning papers greet the Budget statement with general approval.

The "Graphic" describes it as a magnificent war budget and says at last the Government has had courage to propose an adequate scheme of war taxation. There may be some outcry about the poor man's sugar, but the poor man pays no income-tax.

The "Daily Telegraph" while regretting the increase in the income-tax, says victory will be worth whatever we have to pay for it.

The "Morning Post" says the Budget statement does not daunt the nation from continuing the course it has laid down for itself. From the King downwards everybody is prepared to make great sacrifices.

"The Times" while doubting the wisdom of the tax on railway tickets and the justification for an increase in the income-tax, opines that the net result of the new proposals for financing another year of war, will only be regarded with justifiable pride by all having the maintenance of British credit at heart.

The "Daily News" says the war has discovered the financial strength beyond the most extravagant dreams. Mr. McKenna has faced the problem with boldness and prudence.

The "Daily Chronicle" says it is a bold war budget and entirely businesslike.

The "Daily Mail" says Mr. McKenna's measures are heroic but the public will respond cheerfully.

ITALIAN FRONT.

INTENSE ARTILLERY DUELS.

AUSTRIAN AIR RAIDS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, April 5.

The communiqué reports intense artillery duels between the Lagarina and Sugana valleys and north-west of Gorizia.

Small Austrian attacks at Monteristallo and Montenero were repulsed.

A number of attempted air raids were also repulsed. An Italian aeroplane bombed Gorizia, causing a fire.

FRENCH MAINTAIN UPPER HAND.

SUCCESSIVE WAVES OF ATTACK DEFEATED.

GERMANS RETIRE IN DISORDER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 4.

The French are maintaining the upper hand at Verdun. The communiqué says there was a lively artillery duel from Avocourt to Malancourt.

The Germans in the Douaumont and Vaux region did not attempt a further attack, but our batteries, strengthened by our counter-attacks, became particularly active against the German positions there. The enemy's reply was feeble.

The enemy attacked eastward of Bois le Pretre, but was repulsed by rifle fire.

Our batteries in Alsace bombarded convoys and we continued to bombard enemy works in Argonne.

ENEMY ATTACKS UTTERLY FAIL.

FRENCH INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 5.

The communiqué says enemy organisations were effectively bombarded north of the Aisne and in Argonne. An enemy attack at Haucourt, west of the Meuse, failed utterly.

East of the Meuse the bombardment was resumed with the greatest violence. The Germans launched an extremely strong attack against the first French lines south of Douaumont

Successive waves of attack were swept by waves of fire and the Germans retired in disorder to Chauffeur Wood where a French artillery concentration inflicted heavy losses.

The French continued to make progress in Caillette Wood.

A French dirigible dropped thirty-four bombs on the Oudun-le-Roman station.

WITH THE BRITISH.

MUTUAL ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

The British communiqué says yesterday a German machine was shot down by one of our machines behind our lines south of Souchez. The pilot and observer were killed.

To-day there has been mutual artillery activity about Souchez, Angres, Saint Eloi and Ypres and some mining activity about Neuville. Saint-Vaast, Hullouch and the Hohenzollern Redoubt.

GERMANS EXPECT BRITISH LANDING IN BELGIUM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 5.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:—

It is again reported that the Germans are preparing to resist a British landing on the Belgian Coast.

BULGARIAN BUTCHERY.

SERBIAN PATRIOTS KILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

A "Pioneer" cable says:—The Serbian press bureau issues a statement to the effect that the Bulgars are desirous of exterminating Serbian patriots. Many prominent Serbians have been killed or deported to Bulgaria. One organised peasant band is still fighting successfully.

GREECE AND BULGARIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 5.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

An Exchange telegram from Athens says that neutrals are forbidden to traverse Bulgaria. Travellers from Greece are especially affected. Diplomatic circles regard the prohibition as an unfriendly act towards Greece.

AURORA FORTUNATE TO REACH PORT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, April 4.

It is thought that the Aurora was fortunate to reach port. Latterly she was making seven feet of water a day.

LONDON AIR DEFENCES

MOST SUCCESSFUL.

MORE THAN ONE ATTACK DRIVEN OFF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

Mr. Tennant said it was impossible to be certain as to who was responsible for felling the Zeppelin L.15 as several hits were made, it was believed, by different batteries.

The new London defences were most successful and more than one attack had been driven off from the metropolis without the inhabitants being aware of it (Cheers.)

LAHORE, April 5.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

It is reported that the L-15 sank in shallow water and that its recovery is possible.

ZEPPELIN RAIDS EAST COAST.

NO DAMAGE REPORTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

The War Office announces that a Zeppelin is reported to have crossed the East Anglian coast at two this morning. Several explosions were heard but hitherto no fragments of bombs have been discovered and neither casualties nor damage are reported.

ZEPPELIN PRISONERS INTERVIEWED.

"WE DO AS ORDERED."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 5

A "Pioneer" special cable says:—

The "Telegraaf's", London Editor and other neutral journalists who have been permitted to interview the Zeppelin prisoners, supply articles to the British papers.

The crew of the Zeppelin stated that they were spotted approaching the British coast; they were hit three times before they had thrown any bombs. The ship broke in the middle and fell. It was admitted that the raiders were unable to see more than the difference between land and water. "We do not know what our officers could see through their glasses," they added, "we could see nothing."

Asked, was it not a sorry business killing women and children, they answered, "we do as ordered."

The officers were questioned as to the military value of the raids. The commander said: "You must not suppose, we seek to kill women and children. We have higher military aims. No German officer would go to kill women and children Such things happen accidentally."

When the neutral journalists pointed out that none of the raids had done any military damage, the officers suggested that the journalists had not been allowed to tell the truth.

The Germans anticipated that they would be shot. The commander exclaimed immediately he arrived at Chatham, "I take all responsibility. My men are not responsible."

He was thereupon informed that they would be treated as ordinary prisoners of war.

The officers and men agreed that they had been treated kindly.

They refused to give the height at which they were hit. A journalist suggested 5,000 ft. The commander said, "I do not think we were flying so low over England." The commander denied that he signalled the patrol-ship to rescue him saying, "We would rather have taken the risk of losing our lives."

WOMEN WORKERS IN MUNITION FACTORIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

Dr. Addison said that there were now 195,000 women working in munition factories.

LICENSES FOR COTTON YARN IMPORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

Speaking in the Commons Mr. Runciman said that licenses for the importation of cotton yarn would generally be given only in respect of goods en route and paid for before the 25th March.

GERMAN SOLDIERS DEPRESSED.

SICKENING MISERY IN TRENCHES.

RUNNING SHORT OF EVERYTHING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

A "Pioneer" cable says:—

The "Daily Chronicle's" Amsterdam correspondent has just met a German soldier visiting Holland on special leave. He declared that the sight of a war-free land, amply supplied with food, gave him transport of joy. He felt unable again to face the trenches and but for disgracing and running his father he would desert. There was nothing but a great depressing and sickening misery in the German trenches. The moral of the rank and file was now deplorable. The losses everywhere were so heavy that the one idea of officers and men was to get out at any cost. Large bribes were given to doctors and officers empowered to send men home. Many of the rich soldiers had been going and the knowledge of this increased the discontent of the remainder. Food was bad even in the army for which the Government tried to get the best. "We are running short of everything," he added.

FLOODS ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

BOMBARDMENT OF IKSKUL BRIDGEHEAD.

PETROGRAD, April 5.

A communiqué says: The Germans continue the bombardment of the Iskul bridgehead but otherwise there was no change in the northern sector where floods are rising.

German airmen bombed Rovno and Sarny.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 5.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The ice on the Dvina is breaking up.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN CAUCASUS.

TWO COMPANIES CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, April 5.

A communiqué says: The Russians made prisoners of two Turkish companies in the Caucasus. The Russians are advancing north-westerly from Mush and Bitlis.

TORPEDOING OF THE PORTUGAL.

RUSSIA PROTESTS TO NEUTRAL POWERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, April 4.

Russia has protested to all the neutral Powers about the torpedoing of the hospital-ship Portugal.

Speeches burning with indignation were delivered on the subject to-day in the Duma and the Council of Empire.

SIGNIFICANT TURKISH ANNOUNCEMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

A Turkish communiqué claims that a Turkish submarine sank a Russian transport of 12,000 tons with soldiers and war material on board north-east of Batum on the 31st March.

This evidently refers to the Portugal.

ADVANCE TO BAGDAD.

ADVISED BY GENERAL NIXON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that General Nixon advised the advance to Bagdad.

MR. ASQUITH TOURS THE ITALIAN FRONT.

KING OF ITALY ACTS AS GUIDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, April 4.

Mr. Asquith lunched yesterday with the King, who afterwards conducted the Premier to various points on the front. The tour was continued this morning still under the guidance of the King.

Mr. Asquith everywhere met with a most enthusiastic reception. He left in the afternoon, Generals Cadorna and Porro accompanying him to the station.

GENERAL IVANOFF'S SUCCESSOR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, April 4.

General Brussiloff succeeds General Ivanoff in command of the south-western armies.

(For other War Telegrams see page 8.)

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 7.)

DUTCH CABINET COUNCIL.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

THE HAGUE, April 4.

Another extraordinary Cabinet Council was held his afternoon.

The Austrian Minister at the Hague has assured the Government that no Austrian submarine was in the neighbourhood when the Tubantia was sunk.

BENGALEE AT THE FRONT.

AWARD OF I. D. S. M.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, April 5.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the award of the Indian Distinguished Service Medal to Naik Sailendra Nath Basu, chauffeur, attached to Headquarters-Indian Expeditionary Force—E., for gallantry with the Indian Expenditionary Force in Egypt.

Naik Sailendra Nath Basu is a nephew of Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu of Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, April 5.

Naik S. N. Basu who has been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal is well-known sportsman of Calcutta who volunteered his services in December 1914, and is since serving with the Indian Expeditionary Force in Egypt. Mr. Basu for some years captained the Mohan Bagan Athletic Club of Calcutta which won the Indian Football Association Challenge Shield a few years ago, being the first Indian team to win the much-coveted trophy. Mr. Basu was Honorary Secretary of the Indian Football Association for three years from 1909 to 1911 and is an all round sportsman.

EFFECT OF COTTON STOPPAGE

GERMANS USE WOOD FIBRE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 5.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

Reports from Verdun and Russia both refer to new German grenades.

An Exchange telegram from Petrograd says, that they have a range beyond the throwing powers of the Minncenwerfer.

The Russians declare that the latest 12 inch. guns emit blue flames and strange non-injurious fumes. The conclusion is that the Germans since they have been deprived of cotton have been using wood fibre with a substitute for nitroglycerine.

RUPEE TEMPORARILY INTRODUCED INTO EGYPT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

Sir Edward Grey announced that the introduction of the rupee into Egypt was merely temporary.

ERUPTIVE TYPHUS SERUM DISCOVERY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, April 4.

A serum against typhus has been discovered by Dr. Nicole, director of the Pasteur Institute at Tunis. Nineteen cases have been successfully treated.

CHIYO MARU BROKEN IN TWO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

HONGKONG, April 5.

The Chiyo Maru has broken in two.

MAJOR SOUTER AWARDED D. S. O.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 5.

The Gazette announces that Major Souter, of Murray's Jats, commanding the Dorset Yeomanry, has been awarded the D. S. O. for gallantry at Agagir in Egypt on the 26th February.

NORWAY AND GERMAN PIRACY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, April 5.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" cable says:

An Exchange telegram from Copenhagen states that the Norwegian Government has asked Germany to ascertain whether German submarines torpedoed numerous Norwegian ships recently lost in which case she will demand full compensation.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN GORST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 4.

The death is announced of Sir John Gorst.

The Rt. Hon. Sir John Eldon Gorst, Under-Secretary of State for India 1886-91, was born in 1835. He was successively M.P., for Cambridge, Chatham and Cambridge University, retiring from public life in 1906. He was the father of the late Sir Eldon Gorst, Lord Kitchener's predecessor in the High Commissionership of Egypt.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council, United Provinces, on the 25th April, the only business will be the swearing in of the members and the election by non official members of two representatives to the Imperial Council. No question, resolutions or legislative business will be taken

Photo by M. N. Kirtikar.

Group at Sir J. J. School of Art on the occasion of the opening of the Fine Art Exhibition in aid of the Women's Branch of the War Relief Fund, by Lady Willingdon.

HOUSING PROBLEMS IN INDIA

EXAMPLE OF WESTERN CITIES.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Co-operative Housing Association, Mr. A. E. Mirams, Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay, delivered the second of his lectures on "Housing Problems in India" yesterday evening in the hall of the Bombay Improvement Trust under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr. Mr. Mirams said:—

Since I last had the pleasure of addressing you I have received a number of questions and comments on the published reports of the lecture, and at the risk of unduly trying your patience I propose embodying my replies in a few further remarks on the subject before us. A desire for improved dwelling and a more rational environment is manifesting itself among almost all classes of the population, from the wealthy merchant or Vakil who seeks some pleasant suburban retreat, down to the poorly paid clerk who is keen on enjoying healthy pursuits, when they can be obtained without undue expenditure.

It is not unnatural that my questioners should turn for guidance to the West, where the problems of adapting towns to the requirements of a complex modern civilisation has for years been given a foremost place in the work of municipalities and social reformers.

I must warn my audience, however, that when considering the finance of Western schemes due allowance must be made for the vastly different conditions existing in India. Consider for one moment merely the difference in the cost of living in the British Isles to that in India. Mr. Rowntree calculated in 1913 that in England the minimum cost of bare necessaries for physical efficiency in the case of a man, his wife and 3 children was Rs. 51 per month. Mark you, this was *not* including anything for rent. I venture to hazard the suggestion that in Bombay a similar family of the coolie class could do well on Rs. 15 per month.

Professor Bowley estimates that about 80,00,000 (eighty lacs) of men are in regular employment in the United Kingdom and that one-eighth of them have wages of less than Rs. 60 per month. The recent Dublin Housing Report shows that in that city there are 42,000 working class families of whom 14,600 are in a similar condition and 5,600 earn not more than Rs. 45 per month.

PROPORTION OF RENT TO INCOME.

I am asked as to what proportion of its income a family can be expected to pay for rent in Bombay. Taking four cases at random I find that a family with an income of:—

Rs. 150 per month pays Rs. 30 in rent, equivalent to 20 per cent.

Rs. 75 per month pays Rs. 14 in rent equivalent to 21 per cent.

Rs. 60 per month pays Rs. 15 in rent equivalent to 25 per cent.

Rs. 15 per month pays Rs. 3 in rent equivalent to 20 per cent.

These are chance instances which have been brought to my personal notice. But a careful consideration leads me to suggest that 20 per cent. would be a fair average for Bombay for working class families. Without a detailed enquiry this is as near as I can expect to get. It is interesting to find that in York in England Mr. Rowntree discovered that in the case of 11,560 working class families the proportion of rent to income varied from 9 per cent. to 29 per cent. and furthermore that the lower the income the higher the percentage of rent paid. The average works out at about 17 per cent. Of 714 of the poorest families the average income was Rs. 30 per month and the average rent paid Rs. 9 per month.

The percentage for London where rents are higher would be very nearly 20 per cent. and would thus closely approximate to my estimate of the Bombay average.

SINGLE ROOM TENEMENTS.

Asked as to what proportion of families live in single rooms in Europe, I see from the last census returns (1911) that in respect of England and Wales the figure was 32 per 1000. In Ireland the figure was 64 per 1000 and Scotland 125 per 1000.

The worst local figures being:—

Dublin	... ...	340 per 1,000
London (Borough)	...	277 per 1000
Glasgow	... ...	273 per 1,000

It is not surprising to find that the death-rate in 1912 in Dublin was 23.5 per 1000 or 5 per thousand in excess of the average of the British Isles. I was glad that Dr. Turner speaking of the maternity problem of Bombay the other day said "So long as the root cause of the evils, namely, the unfortunate and deplorable housing conditions of the bulk of the city's population remain what they are, other remedies can but affect the fringe of the evil"—and further "that the one room tenement in the majority of the chawls in Bombay is not a suitable place for a mother to be confined or a child to be born in."

HOUSING OF WORKING CLASS FAMILIES.

This brings me to the question as to what may be considered to be the *minimum* housing requirement of an Indian working class family in a town like Bombay. Taking a father, mother and two small children I unhesitatingly say a two roomed tenement of 220 feet of floor space. The height and ventilation of the rooms is an all-important matter and Messrs. Notter and Firth in their standard work "The Theory and Practice of Hygiene" have gone into the question of air space required, having regard to the amount of carbonic acid gas expired by individuals, in great detail.

They conclude that rather over 1000 cubic feet should be allowed to each person assuming that the air in it can be changed *three times in every hour*. Professor Huxley stated that "to be supplied with respiratory air in a fair state of purity every man ought to have at least 800 cubic feet of space to himself." You will see from these figures how low a standard minimum I have set, especially when it is remembered how very difficult it is to get the ordinary person to keep their windows open and so allow the air to be changed.

CHEAP COTTAGES.

I am asked if two such rooms can be provided at reasonable cost for occupation by working class persons, except in chawl form. Yes, it is quite possible to build small and very cheap cottages each of 2 rooms, in blocks of three or four. The cost would vary but we must abandon any idea of stone walls set in cement &c. if they are to give any return worth the name. Why should not this society or the Improvement Trust offer a prize for the best design and speculation of a row of such cottages to cost not more than say Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 2,300.

The average area of a room occupied by the working classes in London, the average rent of which is Rs. 8 per month is between 130 and 150 ft. and the average height of the room would be about 8 ft. 6 inches. The average rent per 100 sq. ft. would thus be about 8 ft. 6 inches. The average rent per 100 sq. ft. would thus be approximately Rs 5 per month.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

Some technical questions dealing with the cost of construction per foot cube of a building suitable for occupation by the working classes, I will deal with together With stock bricks at Rs. 22 per 1000, Portland cement at Rs. 20 per ton and with the minimum rate of wages as follows:—

Bricklayers, Carpenters, Masons, Plasterers 10½ annas per hour.

Painters 8½ annas and Labourers 7 annas per hour.

Then block dwellings for artizans can be erected in London at about 9 annas per foot cube.

Small houses with 5 or 6 rooms at 6 to 7 annas per foot cube assuming rooms about 10 ft. high; and labourers' cottages at about 4½ to 6 annas per foot cube.

The net rate of interest secured on capital invested in land and building would be between 6 and 6½ per centum. It will be understood that the averages of rents per room &c. have been taken over a vast number of buildings which vary in size from 2 to a 100 tenements in each and with from 2 to 5 stories.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING.

A very important question is:—Does the Bombay Municipal Act (in the districts or in Bombay) empower municipalities to purchase land for housing purposes. I will allow the Bombay District Municipal Act to speak for itself. Section 56 reads:—"Municipalities may; at their disconnection, provide out of the said property and fund, either wholly or partly, for (a) laying out, whether in areas previously built upon or not, new public streets, and acquiring the land for that purpose, including the land requisite for the construction of buildings or curtilages thereof, to abut on such streets;

(1) any other measures not specified in section 54 likely to promote the public safety, health, convenience or education.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING.

In reply to a question as to whether I favour the ownership system of housing by co-operation, in the case of people who are of a migratory nature, or the co-partnership method, I reply that the co-partnership system is undoubtedly better for people of this class as they stand at no financial loss by removal. It is true that they have their money in the shares of the society equal in amount it may be to the value of the house, but they are able to sell out or allow the money to remain at interest whichever they please. Under the co-operative ownership principle the house would have to be either let or sold at the owner's risk. Both methods are equally good, but as to which is the better must be governed by the "fixity" of the person concerned. Under the co-operative system the owner is encouraged to improve his property whereas under the co-partnership by spending money on his house he is merely improving it for someone else, in the future.

From the community point of view however I think that co-partnership is better, because it fosters the idea of joint ownership of the whole estate which means democratic control in the common interest.

SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT ESSENTIAL.

As I have said elsewhere, the housing question of Bombay will not be absolutely settled by the transference of the occupants of residential quarters in the congested areas to garden suburbs outside. But I do reiterate that it will only be by the provision of housing accommodation on cheap land in the suburbs that any appreciable effect will be made on the wretched state of affairs that exists to-day.

I am shewing you two or three typical examples of suburban development which I have designed and which may be of interest to the professional members of my audience as showing the different styles adopted in different districts.

Finally I would say that the housing question of Bombay is so vast and yet so insistent in its demand for improvement that the time must soon come when a systematic and exhaustive enquiry will have to be made with a view to the collection of facts without which no complete recommendation for improvement could be prepared.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

There was no improvement in the position in the market for jute mill shares which ruled dull and easy in the absence of buyers. The gunny market does not give any support to shares as it is still quiet and inactive. There was a fare amount of business reported in coal shares at steady rates and in miscellaneous securities Ryam Sugars changed hands at Rs. 15-8 and the Titagarh Paper Milis shares touched Rs. 90.

The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Baraboni 12/4 12/8, Bengal 788, Bhalgora 25/8, Barra Dhemo 10/4, Equitable 37/6, 37/10, Jamoni 4/10, to 5/4, Kuardi 13/12, 14/12, Naoagarh 16, Phularitan 3/10, 3/12, Sendra 14/4, Standard 28/8.

Jute:—Alliance Ord 389, Baranagore Ord 100, Budge-Budge 428, Clive Ord 128, 129, Delta Ord 435, 436, Empire Ord 36/8, Fort William Pref 126/8, 127/8, Hughly Pref 13/8, Kummerhatty Ord 362, 360, 361, 362, New Central Pref 118 119. Northbrook Ord 33, 33/4.

Tea Loobah 76, 77.

Miscellaneous:—Aldih Coal 6 per cent. Deb par, Bengal Flour 118, Clive Jute 5½ per cent. Deb 101, Ganges Ropes 135, 135/8, s. 1, Hurrililadhi Coal 6 per cent. Deb par, Kamarhatty 5½ per cent. Debs 104/8, Northbrook Jute 5½ per cent. Debs 104, Ryam Sugar 15, 15/4, 15/8, Titagarh paper Ord 88 to 90, Titagarh paper Pref 86, 87, Union Jute 5½ per cent. Debs 104.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 81-6 to Rs. 81-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 81-10 to Rs. 81-12.

The Bank of Madras rate of interest remains unchanged.

EUROPEAN FOUND DEAD.

SUSPECTED SUICIDE.

Yesterday afternoon information was received at the Bandra Police Station that a man who appeared to be a European, was lying dead in the Old Fort at Land's End, Bandra, in a pool of blood with a five-chambered revolver near by. Inspector Griffiths and Sub-Inspector Athavle promptly proceeded to the spot and ascertained that the five-chambered revolver was fully loaded except for one chamber which was identical with a bullet wound in the head. The pockets being examined a note paper was found which bore in bold hand the following writing:—

"Here lies that most pitiful of all God's creations—a human failure—W. K. Waddell."

"Andheri, 5-4-16."

Further inquiries revealed that the unfortunate man lived at Andheri in a small bungalow. His wife had only recently left, for Karachi. It seems the deceased whose last professional connections were with the Remington Typewriting Company in Bombay and the Smith Typewriting Company, had latterly fallen into serious monetary difficulties which had so completely unhinged his mind as to lead him to suicide.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you permit me to supplement your report regarding the point of order I raised on Monday last. The election of eight members of the Standing Committee is regulated by the bye-laws framed by the Corporation. These bye-laws require that candidates should be nominated in writing at least three days before the day fixed for election. When the number of candidates so nominated, exceed the number of seats the names of the candidates must be printed and circulated among the councillors for election. Mr. Simcox was duly nominated three days before the election, manifestly with his consent, and his nomination was duly notified in the Agenda, but his name was not printed on the election form as required by the bye-laws. I pointed out that the omission would vitiate the whole election just as much as if his nomination were illegally rejected. I further pointed out that in the Municipal Act a provision is made for the withdrawal of a candidate after he has been nominated. It indicates that without such a provision withdrawal is impossible. No such provision is made either in the Municipal Act or bye-laws for withdrawal in the case of election to the Standing Committee. The office being a public office, a councillor ought not to refuse to accept it without good reasons. Nomination or election is not the right or privilege of a councillor. Any councillor can nominate any one he believes fit to be elected and the nominated councillor has no option but to suffer his name to stand for election. He may express his disinclination to serve on the Standing Committee, and their councillors would probably not vote for him but he has no right to withdraw. The withdrawal is also unfair to the others. Some votes would have been cast to him, and thus reduce the votes of some candidate who is now successful but who might not have been successful had his name continued. The President ruled the procedure was in order and that Mr. Simcox could withdraw.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

(Continued from Column 6.)

have been passed against 21 persons, four have been expelled from Bengal, and 132 have been served with orders of compulsory domicile within the Presidency. In this matter of compulsory domicile we have been as considerate towards the men served with orders as we can be, consistently with the attainment of our object of making it difficult for them to continue in the conduct by which in the past they have laid themselves open to strong suspicion of having taken part in acts hostile to the welfare of the State. That accounts for 157 out of the 208 cases. The other 51 persons are at present under arrest under rule 12 (a) of the Defence of India rules. All of these have been arrested within the last four weeks and their cases are being dealt with as quickly as possible. We realise even more clearly now than we did a year ago how easily harm may be done if the so called political crime is not most carefully but at the same time most rapidly handled.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

We believe the situation is grave, we hope it will become less grave, for we believe that as well as being grave it is exceptional. We recognise how much it depends on the efficiency of our Indian police officers. We recognise the bravery which our Indian police officers have shown in the face of the known danger, and we are determined to do all we can to help them. We are not very successful. There is no use denying it, we are not as successful as we should like to be in discovering who commit the crimes. Take for example the 26 (so called political) dacoities which I have referred to as taking place. During the last 12 months there were 22 cases of dacoity without murder, in two of these cases only were we able to bring any one to trial. We brought six accused to trial of whom five were convicted. In the four cases of dacoity with murder there was only one case in which we were able to bring any accused into court. We brought 14 accused to trial and 11 of them were convicted. That 16 out of 20 persons accused should be convicted does not I think afford any justification for saying police evidence is bad, but that out of 26 cases of political dacoity our investigating officers should only be able to obtain enough evidence to bring three cases into court shows that whether it be that our criminals are too clever or that our police are not clever enough or that the general public are not able to help us, whatever the reason be as a matter of fact, we are not as successful as we would like to be or can I hope we yet shall be.

POLITICAL CRIME IN BENGAL.

LORD CARMICHAEL'S GRAVE WARNING.

EVIDENCE OF COLLUSION WITH KING'S ENEMIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, April 5.

His Excellency Lord Carmichael made the following speech at Tuesday's meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council:—

Before I say anything else, I feel sure you will like me to refer to the events which are happening to-day in which we and every one else in India are interested. H. E. Lord Hardinge is to-day finishing and H. E. Lord Chelmsford is to-day beginning, each his terms of office, as Viceroy. To both our best wishes go forth. We recognise, I feel sure, the courage and high sense of duty which Lord Hardinge has shown in the face of trials and sufferings such as few men are called to bear and which would have completely overpowered most men. He has worked hard for India, he has given to her of his best, no one can deny that he has affected the course of Indian events and has stirred Indian opinion. We in Bengal have been as affected as much as any one by his actions. We have criticised him as freely as people ever criticised any one, but we recognise his singleness of aim, admire his courage and undoubtedly, I hope, we wish him every happiness in future. I feel sure too that we are ready to give to Lord Chelmsford a hearty welcome, feeling confident that he too will give to India his best and trusting that during his term of office he may strengthen the bonds which unite India to the Empire, for which, in the past in different parts of the world both Lord Hardinge and Lord Chelmsford have worked so hard.

POLITICAL CRIME.

There is one matter about which I regret to say it has been my duty to speak to you more than once, before, and about which I must speak again. The crime usually spoken of as political crime, that form of crime which, though it is not confined solely to Bengal, is more common here than elsewhere. On the 7th of April last year, I reminded you of the Defence of India Act which the Government of India had just passed partly with the avowed intention of meeting the situation in Bengal. I reminded you of what had been said on behalf of the Government of India and I told you that my colleagues and I had the honour of Bengal at heart and that for the sake of Bengal we should not shrink from using the Act wherever we thought fit. Gentlemen, what has happened since then? There have been 26 fresh dacoities, four of them accompanied by murder. No fewer than 15 persons have been murdered, five of them being Indian officers murdered in the execution of their duty and three other Indians who were giving assistance to Government. And, this is not all, it has been brought to the knowledge of Government in a way which Government make it certain that some persons in Bengal have got into touch with and taken pay from or have tried to get into touch with and take pay from the enemies of our Emperor and of our country. I mean with foreign enemies belonging to the countries with whom we are at war. That other persons in Bengal have been ready to tamper with the loyalty of the King Emperor's Indian troops, those troops of whose loyalty and of whose bravery Indians and Englishmen alike have every right to be proud and that yet other persons in Bengal have been planning or considering how to plan crimes which would at any time be hurtful to the public weal, but which at a time like this are doubly hurtful.

GOVERNMENT DUTY.

So far, we have not been able to produce, I wish we could, exact evidence to bring home their guilt beyond a shadow of doubt to the individuals who committed these crimes. But, we have evidence which goes a long way towards it. There are different degrees of guilt, some men are no doubt mere dupes, sometimes perhaps unconscious dupes, in the hands of more astute criminals who are clever enough to conceal themselves and cowardly enough to use others to commit overt acts which render their doers, if they are caught, liable to severe punishment, while they themselves avoid doing anything which can be seen and merely plot in a way which may be skilfully interpreted as bearing some other meaning. I am sorry for these dupes, but they are a source of danger, though not so great a source of danger as those who exploit them. It is the duty of Government to use the powers which it possesses against any danger to the State. That, gentlemen, is my duty and the duty of my colleagues, a duty which we are doing our best to fulfill. It is also my duty and the duty of my colleagues to see that the liberty of those for whose governance we are responsible is not interfered with unjustly and that duty too we have done our best to discharge.

218 PERSONS DEALT WITH.

218 persons in all up to now have been dealt with in Bengal under the Defence of India Act. Ten of these are Orsons, aboriginals of a not very advanced type, whose crime seems to me more due to ignorance and the primitive nature of their beliefs than to anything else and when I am glad to think, we can, owing to our being able to use this Act, deal with in a spirit of pity and as a precaution to prevent the evil which their action, if unchecked, would bring on themselves and their fellows, in regard to the other 208 cases, orders for internment under Regulation 111 of 1818.

(Continued in Column 5.)

ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GENERAL MEETING.

The forty-first annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Company was held yesterday at the Offices of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Bombay. Mr. S. E. Warden, presided.

Mr. R. Paterson Brown, the Manager, read the notice convening the Meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—Owing to the unavoidable absence from Bombay of Mr. Gordhandas Khattau, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, which no doubt we all regret, I have been invited by the Board to preside at to-day's meeting, so the pleasant task of addressing you in connection with the Report devolves on me. The Report has been in your hands for some days and I conclude that it may be taken as read.

Last year the Chairman expressed the satisfaction of the Directors at being able to put before you a highly satisfactory record of progress. Although we then were feeling the effects of the War, still the progress that the Company had made was a matter for congratulation. It is true, there had been a smaller new business written than in the previous year but considering the adverse conditions prevailing, it was pointed out that the number of Policies put on the Books was surprisingly large—while a serious drop might well have been anticipated. Unfortunately the War still continues and its far reaching effects influence the mode of living of all classes to a greater or lesser extent. That our new business for last year should show a decline upon the average of previous years, is, therefore not a matter for surprise but I think I am justified in congratulating the Shareholders and policyholders that policies for over fifty-seven lakhs were placed on the books during the year under review.

I have referred in the first place to the War and the influence it has had upon the Company's business; for, naturally you all must have realized that to secure new assurances under the existing conditions was not a light task. While referring to the New business written, I may state that your Directors continue to exercise the greatest care in the acceptance of business. It might be thought that in our desire to keep up figures, a more liberal view of proposals which came before us for consideration might be taken but there has been no alteration in this direction, as it is fully realised that the prosperity of the Company is largely associated with stringency regarding the class of business placed on the books.

LARGE INCREASE IN FUNDS.

Now I have pleasure in drawing your attention to the large increase in the Funds of the Company. Last year the Funds received the largest increase on record a sum of over twenty-nine lakhs having been added—thus bringing the Funds, as at 31st December last, to the very substantial figure of over five crores of rupees. You will admit, gentlemen, that this is a most satisfactory feature in the Report, and one which while indicative of the Company's great financial strength, should give confidence to all interested in the Company. Another feature of importance is the increase in the rate of interest earned on our Funds—this having gone to over [illegible] per cent. When it is remembered how restricted we are as regards the scope for investment, the rate earned is most satisfactory. As regards the Funds, a reference is naturally required to the serious influence which the War has had upon all classes of securities. Your Directors have given the fullest consideration to the important question of how best to provide for the decline in the value of Government Paper in which, as you are aware, the greater portion of the Company's Funds is invested. You will, therefore, I am sure, approve of the carrying of the sum referred to in the Report to the Investment Reserve Fund. This provision, in the opinion of the Directors, is amply sufficient to meet the depreciation in values. In reference to the claims—you will learn with interest that the claims by death, in spite of an additional year's business being on the books, were over a lakh less than in the previous year. Considering that the Company had to pay over a lakh in connection with policyholders killed in action, I am sure you will agree that the year's mortality experience gives reason for satisfaction. I have already referred to the care that has always been exercsed in the selection of lives which apply for assurance, so the wisdom of continuing to act upon our long standing rule is, I think, borne out by the claim record of last and former years. There is one matter to which I desire to draw your attention, namely to our expenses of management, for I think it is well that you should realise that the utmost economy that is possible with efficiency is exercised in all the directions of the Company's affairs. As you know, competition amongst the various Life Assurance Companies is very keen and unfortunately there is a tendency on the part of Companies, in their desire to do business, to pay exhorbitant terms of Commission. This Company, while desiring to encourage all its workers, has not yielded to the temptation to grant extravagant terms the giving of which could only be to the detriment of the shareholders and policyholders. As in previous years the directors desire to record their appreciation of the work of Mr. Paterson Brown, the Manager and of the other officers of the Company at Head Office and Branches. In normal times the control of such a large office as the "Oriental" is with its many branches and agencies over India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits—involves a heavy responsibility but in these times when conditions are abnormal, the work and anxiety of keeping up the new business returns and generally advancing the Company's interests, is no easy matter. I am, therefore, sure you will agree that the shareholders and policyholders have every reason to appreciate the good work done by the Manager, the officers and the staff. To many of our agents we are also indebted for energetic and whole-hearted effort. In conclusion, I cannot help saying that for persons of fixed income and moderate means, the "Oriental" affords the best possible facilities for making a provision either for old age or for the families of persons who unfortunately happen to die, leaving their dependents without any means of support. To all such, the "Oriental offers all that is best in Life Assurance with undoubted security and what is so essential—timely help in case of need. Gentlemen, I have pleasure in moving that the Directors' Report and the audited accounts for the year 1915 be adopted.

The Chairman then put the motion for the adoption of the Report which was carried.

DIVIDEND OF 30 PER CENT.

It was proposed that a dividend to shareholders for the year ending 31st December 1915 be paid at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum on the paid up capital on and after Monday, the 17th April 1916. This was carried.

It was proposed the re-election of Mr. S. E. Warden and the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., as Directors. This was carried unanimously.

The re-election of Mr. Bapooje P. Wadia as policyholders' and of Messrs S. B. Billimoria and Company as shareholders' auditors for the year 1916 on a remuneration of Rs. 2,500 per annum each, was carried.

That a bonus equal to one month's salary be paid to the officers and staff who are now and were in the Company's service on 31st December last and who had then served for not less than one year. This was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the Agents and canvassers for their activity and zeal on behalf of the Company, was passed.

It was moved that the thanks of the meeting be rendered to the Chairman.

The Chairman thanked the meeting for their vote of thanks.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Company was held immediately after the ordinary annual general meeting of the Company.

That in Article 106, sub-Clause 2 of the Company's Articles of Association the words from "They" upto "date" be deleted and the following substituted in place thereof:—

"They may pay pensions or other gratuities to any officers, clerks or other servants of the Company, or gratuities to the families of such officers, clerks or other servants for good conduct and service; and they may also form a Pension Fund for the benefit of such officers, clerks or other servants and frame rules for the administration of such Fund."

That sub-Clause 12 of the said Article 106 be deleted.

That Article 107 of the Company's Articles of Association be deleted and the following substituted in place thereof:—

"The Directors shall cause the banking account or accounts to be kept in the name of the Company, and every sum paid on be, half of the Company, except on the Suspense Account and the Subsidiary Banking Accounts at such places as the Company may have branches or agencies, shall be paid by cheque on the Bankers of the Company in Bombay, which shall be signed by two Directors and countersigned by such Officer as the Board shall appoint for the purpose."

That Article 108 of the Company's Articles of Association be deleted and the following substituted in place thereof:—

"The Board may open an account with the Bankers of the Company to be called 'Suspense Account' and the subsidiary Banking Accounts referred to in the foregoing Article, and may authorize such officer as they think fit to draw cheques on the bankers on such accounts, signed by himself alone, for the purposes of the Company, and the Board shall at each of their meetings have submitted to them a statement of the sums drawn by such cheques since the preceding meeting."

That Article 109 of the Company's Articles of Association be deleted and the following substituted in place thereof:—

"No payment on account of the Company shall be made without an order of the Board or of a Committee of Directors, except payments on the Suspense or Subsidiary Banking Accounts or on Petty Cash Account."

All the above Resolutions were adopted.

SENDING A PATIENT TO THE DOCTOR.

Reproduced from the "Illustrated London News."

Lowering a wounded man from the mountain heights to the field hospital on the Italian front.

THE TREK FROM VERDUN.

HOW THE CIVILIANS LEFT THE TOWN.

M. Jean Grillon, the Sub-Prefect of Verdun tells how Verdun was evacuated by the civilian population soon after the bombardment of the city was begun. He says:

As was only to be expected, Verdun was well stocked with provisions, and, as it happens, it had excellent cellars. The people were ordered below at the first sign of danger, and not one would have been killed in the town itself from the shelling had not one woman ventured back to her bedroom to fetch some family papers. The front of the house was blown in at that moment, and she perished.

Peremptoy orders arrived on the third night of the bombardment that every one was to be got out of the place forthwith. Gendarmes were sent out in all directions to gather the people together. "You would never believe," said M. Grillon, "what miseries the four walls of a very orderly house can hide: sick people, disabled old folk incapable of movement, little children and babies frightened out of their wits. All of them had to be carried out and placed on motor lorries.

FLIGHT IN THE SNOW.

"Of course, we had not half enough lorries but this was nothing compared with the want of railway waggons when at last we got everybody to the little station.

"The line was a local one only, and never any too well off for rolling stock. Many of the women had brought their children in perambulators and push-carts. Every one of them had to be thrown aside at the station. Even then sixty people were packed in where thirty would have been too many already. With all this it was snowing hard and freezing fast. The poor people packed in like this took twelve hours to reach Basle Due and several children were frozen to death on the way.

"The villages round Verdun gave me even more trouble than Verdun itself. The only means of communication was by gendarmes on horseback. A number of them were killed on their way out with the message to fall back.

"But at last every one was got away, and the only trouble now is to prevent them from going back again too soon."

M. P.'S FRENCH GOVERNESS.

SUMMONS AGAINST HOME SECRETARY'S BROTHER.

Sir Stuart Samuel M.P., of Chelwood Vetchery, Nutley, was summoned before the Uckfield magistrates on March 16 for failing to notify the presence of an alien in his house hold.

Apolice-sergeant said that when he asked the defendant why he had failed to notify the presence of an alien in his house he replied: "I really did not know I had to. I was quite ignorant of it until I saw in the paper a day or so ago that a friend of mine was fined for failing to do so. I immediately spoke to my French governess and asked her whether she had registered."

Sir stuart added that when he found she had not he at once communicated with the police.

The defendant informed the magistrates that the case really arose from too much knowledge of the law. He represented a constituency where the question of aliens frequently cropped up, and he had acted on the Advisory Committee. In London the term "alien" was generally regarded as applying to alien enemies only. He was a justice of the peace and felt very keenly being summoned for breaking the law. He thought the police authorities should acquaint the public with what was required of them. He appealed to the Bench not to record a conviction, and said the irony of the situate was increased by the fact the the Order in respect of which he was summoned was made by his brother. (Laughter.)

The case was dismissed, and the magistrates expressed a hope that Sir Stuart would carry out a suggestion he had made and send a donation to the local Red Cross Fund.

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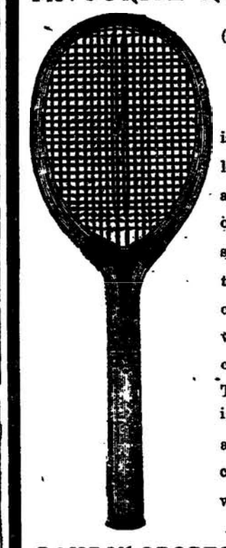

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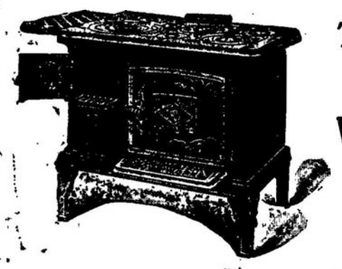

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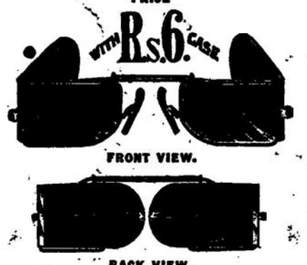

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